

# DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS



BIENNIAL REPORT

1971 - 1972

# NEW MEXICO





STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS  
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL  
SANTA FE 87501

JOHN P. JOLLY  
MAJOR GENERAL  
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL  
NMAG

Honorable Bruce King  
Governor of New Mexico and  
Commander-In-Chief  
New Mexico National Guard  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

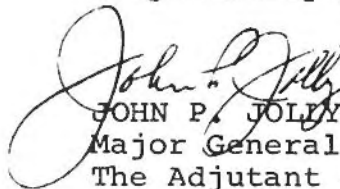
Sir:

The Biennial Report of the Department of Military Affairs of New Mexico for the Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972 is respectfully submitted.

This report summarizes the major activities of the New Mexico National Guard (Army and Air), and the Office of Civil Defense for the indicated period. A discussion of subjects common to all is followed by separate sections devoted to the activities of each.

As the Adjutant General, I review the programs and accomplishments of the biennium with satisfaction. Numerical strength is at an all time high, the status of training is progressing excellently, many new missions have been completed or are well underway. It is my firm conviction that both the National Government and the State of New Mexico are receiving a tremendous return on every dollar invested in the New Mexico National Guard and the Office of Civil Defense.

Respectfully yours,

  
JOHN P. JOLLY  
Major General, NMARNG  
The Adjutant General







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PERSONNEL  
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS  
30 June 1972

	<u>PAID FROM STATE FUNDS</u>	<u>PAID FROM FEDERAL FUNDS</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Adjutant General's Section			
Military	5	16	21
Civilian	30	2	32
Civil Defense Section			
Military	1	0	1
Civilian	6	0	6
USP&FO Section			
Military	0	39	39
Civilian	0	9	9
SMO Section			
Military	0	34	34
Civilian	0	2	2
Aviation Section			
Military	0	5	5
Civilian	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	42	107	149

#### GENERAL:

The New Mexico Army and Air National Guard in accordance with Federal law are first line reserve components of the United States Army and the United States Air Force, and are subject to "call" or "order" to active duty in the service of the United States in time of national emergency.

The National Guard is organized under Army and Air Force tables of organization and equipment and trained in accordance with Department of Defense policies.

The New Mexico Army and Air National Guard when not in active service of the United States is administered in accordance with Chapter 9, New Mexico Statutes, Annotated, and directives promulgated by the National Guard Bureau, an agency of the Department of Defense. The Governor of New Mexico is the Commander in Chief and the Adjutant General, in his capacity, directs the establishment, organization, administration, maintenance, and efficient operation of the New Mexico Army and Air National Guard.

There were no major changes in the structure of the New Mexico National Guard due to reorganization into the new series of Table of Organization and Equipment during the reporting period.

The reduction in draft calls through the Random Sequence lottery of the Selective Service System has resulted in a reduction in the number of men who are faced with a military service obligation. This has animated our recruiting efforts and at the end of the reporting period the Air National Guard was at 87.2 percent of their authorized strength and the Army National Guard was at the all time high of 104.5 percent.

The New Mexico Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization is to provide advice and assistance to other state departments/agencies and local political jurisdictions within the State in achieving civil defense capabilities for effectively safe guarding life and property in the event of any type disaster. (Federal Civil Defense Guide, January 1968 and New Mexico Statutes, 1953, 9-13-15 to 9-13-24 and 9-14-1 to 9-14-2.)

#### MISSION:

The National Guard is rooted in the concept of the privilege and responsibility of our able-bodied citizens to be ready at all times to bear arms for the common defense. This tradition



was begun in the early seventeenth century, with the development of militia bands in the various colonies. The authors of the Constitution recognized the importance of the concept by empowering the Congress to "provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia." National military policy subsequently enacted into law has served to enhance the availability and improve the readiness of the National Guard as a Federal reserve force. The general policy stated in current law (Section 102, Title 32, United States Code) is quoted:

In accordance with the traditional military policy of the United States, it is essential that the strength and organization of the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard as an integral part of the first line defenses of the United States be maintained and assured at all times. Whenever Congress determines that more units and organizations are needed for the national security than are in the regular components of the ground and air forces, the Army National Guard of the United States, or such parts of them as are needed, together with such units of other reserve components as are necessary for a balanced force, shall be ordered to active Federal duty and retained as long as so needed.

While its Federal reserve potential has been strengthened, the National Guard of each State remains constitutionally a State-administered military force. The dual State-Federal missions are set forth in National Guard Regulation No. 45, and Air Force National Guard Regulation No. 20-1. The State mission is to provide units organized, equipped and trained to function effectively in the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order and public safety under competent orders of Federal or State authorities.

## DOMESTIC ACTION PROGRAM

During the reporting period and continuing to the present, many Army and Air National Guard units throughout the State have been participating in a wide variety of innovative Domestic Action activities. The purpose of this program is an effort to overcome our domestic problems and contribute to the constructive development of our society, by utilizing the talents, resources and facilities of the National Guardsmen in the State.

The Domestic Action program is divided into six categories each for youths and adults. The categories are Education and Training, Health and Medical, Recreation, Transportation, Loan of Equipment and Use of Facilities. During the reporting period 78,867 youths and adults were supported in some way in the six categories mentioned. The total is a good percentage of the population of New Mexico and 25 times the total of Army and Air National Guardsmen.

For the sake of brevity only a few examples in each category are cited.

Education and Training. The armory drill hall at Taos, New Mexico, is used by all elementary schools, both Public and Parochial, for physical education classes. 1,200 children use the armory five days a week. In Albuquerque, New Mexico, a guard unit furnished the tables for use by the students in art classes. The armory is used in Truth or Consequences to conduct first aid classes for adults. In Roswell gun safety classes are conducted in the armory for the general public by National Guard officers and NCO's.

Health and Medical. 62 underprivileged boys were given complete physical and dental examinations by the 744th Medical Detachment. A 5000 gallon tanker was utilized to haul water to the Santo Domingo Indian Pueblo, population 2,248, to refill their reservoir. The 400 gallon water trailers were used to deliver drinking water house to house. (The tankers and trailers were utilized in Las Cruces, Albuquerque, and Raton, to furnish drinking water for boy scout and girl scout camporees.) National Guard tankers were used to furnish pure drinking water for citizens in various communities of the State when their water system failed or became polluted. Truth or Consequences has a normal population of 5,000 citizens. During weekends the population swells to nearly 100,000 due to the recreational facilities afforded by Elephant Butte and Caballo Dam. Detachment 1, Btry B, 2nd Bn (AW) (SP) 200th Arty furnishes ambulance service from the banks of the dams to the local hospital, utilizing GI ambulances.

Recreation. NG personnel in Raton, Las Cruces, Santa Fe and Albuquerque organize and supervise overnight camping trips for cub scouts, boy scouts and explorers. They also instruct or chaperon during camporees. Personnel in Las Cruces and Roswell have organized youth Team Handball teams. National Guard personnel in Espanola are in charge of the City Volley Ball league, which includes youths and adults. The league games and tournaments are played at the armory. National Guard units in Santa Fe furnish personnel and the public address system for service club sponsored Easter egg hunts. National Guard generators are used to furnish the power for pitching machines for little leagues.

Transportation. National Guard personnel and National Guard busses are used to transport ROTC Cadets in Albuquerque to training sites, drill team competitions, and parade starting points. In Roswell cadets from the New Mexico Military Institute are also transported. Young Citizens for Action, Boys Clubs, and Scouts are transported to various activities and outings. 100 youths a week were transported to Brazos Meadows Camp from April to June, 1972.

Loan of Equipment. Quantities listed in this column necessarily result in multiple count of persons supported. Requests for loan of equipment are more numerous than requests for any other domestic action activity. Some of the requests are as follows:

a. Ministerial Alliance, Santa Fe, New Mexico, Public Address System for interdenominational services, 400-800 attendance.

b. Trucks, busses and pickups as mentioned above.

c. Tents, cots, water trailers for youth organization outings.

d. Four wheel drive vehicles for emergencies during the winter months.

Use of Facilities. National Guard armories are used throughout the State by youth groups and adult groups alike. Youth groups use armories for athletic events, meetings, science fairs, scout displays, dinners, dances, pep rallies, site for building parade floats, ROTC drills, and drill team competitions. Golden Glove tournaments were held in the armories at Artesia and Carlsbad. Adult groups use the armories for meetings, Chamber of Commerce displays and first aid instruction. The facilities in Santa Fe were used during the month of December to interview applicants for an apparel factory, 2500 applicants were interviewed. The Armories at Taos, Hobbs, and Portales were used as voting places in November - 2800 people voted. The armory gun shed and motor pool at Gallup are turned over to ceremonial officials during



The Indian Ceremonial. Over 8,000 persons per day display their wares and view the displays during the three day celebration.

Our best project of the year in the area of youth activities is the Summer Youth Camp for underprivileged boys, held yearly in Santa Fe, New Mexico for one week. Every battery sized unit in the State sponsors one boy, 12 or 13 years old. The program is funded by individual guardsmen contributing to sponsor one boy per unit or community, in the case of split units. A total of 62 boys attended the camps in 1971 and 1972. Many units wanted to sponsor more than one boy, but were limited to one due to limited billeting facilities. This project is sponsored annually.

The youngsters attending in 1971 and 1972 were billeted at the Armory and fed at the cafeteria. Each boy was furnished the following:

1 pair tennis shoes, 3 pair sweatsox, 2 towels, 1 wash cloth, 1 T-shirt (with distinctive NMARNG insignia), 1 baseball cap (to match T-shirt), 1 toilet kit (to include soap, toothbrush, toothpaste, comb, and hair oil), and 7 days rations, laundry and treats.

The Youth Camps were action packed, the schedule included many activities, some which are listed below.

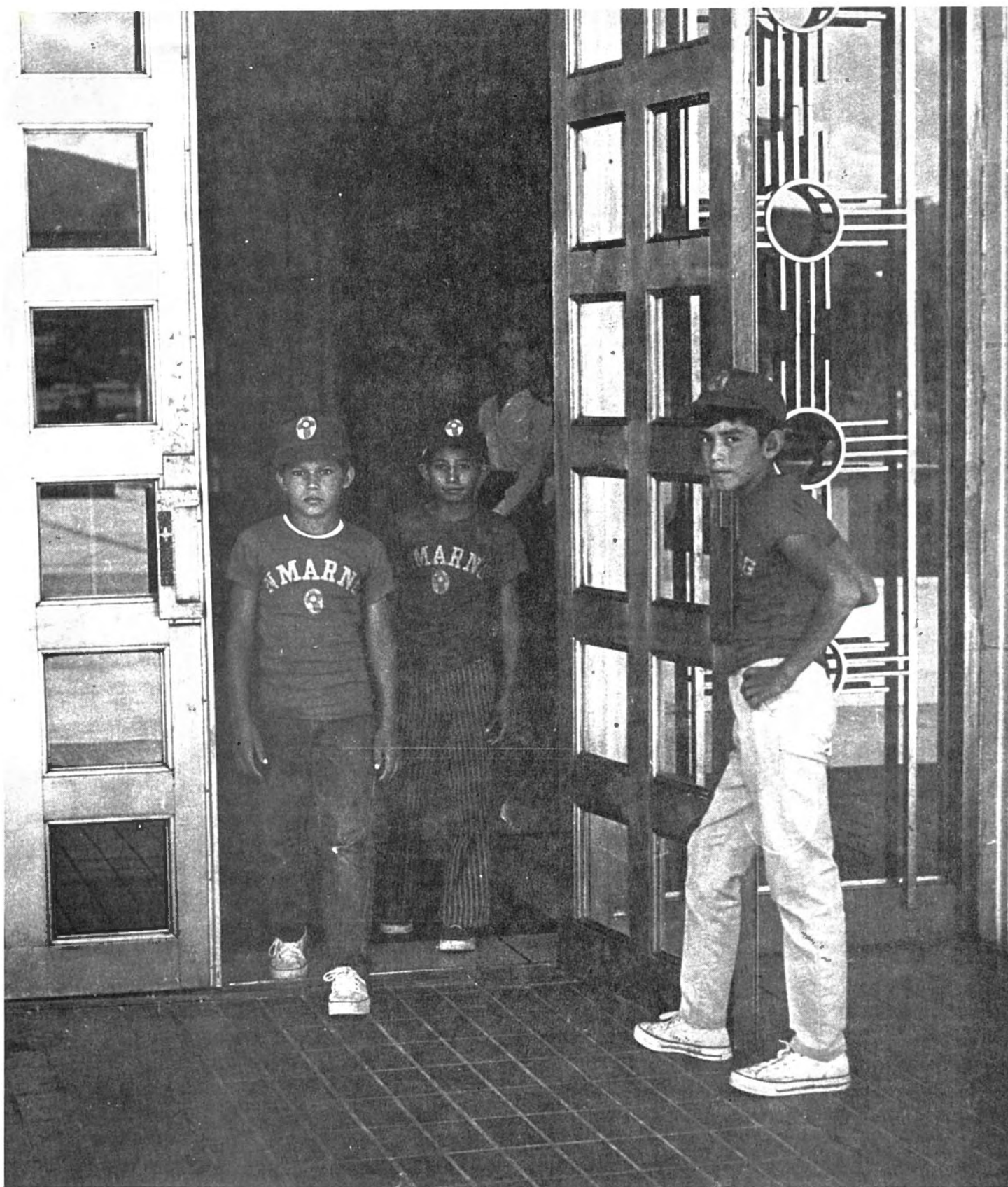
Health and Personal Hygiene. Complete physical examinations by the 744th Med Det. Complete sickness and accident insurance coverage. Each boy was required to launder his own underwear and socks nightly.

Education. New Mexico State University, through its extension agents, gave talks to the youths on drug abuse, alcohol abuse, and tobacco abuse. Guided tours were conducted through the State Capitol, Palace of the Governors Museum, Art Museums, Coca Cola Plant, and newspaper printing plant.

Religious. All youths were afforded the opportunity to attend the church of their choice in Santa Fe - most of them did. They were given inspirational talks by the National Guard chaplains.

Recreation. Swimming, hiking, movies, softball, flag football, basketball, volley ball, boxing, wrestling, picnics, overnight camping, attended Dodger baseball game, and attend a performance of the Santa Fe Opera.

The goals of the program are:



New Mexico Army National Guard Youth Camp  
Members tour the Capitol Complex





CHOW TIME - NMARNG YOUTH CAMP



a. To improve the image of the Guard in the minds of our youth.

b. To strengthen the impression of the local Guard unit as an integral force in civic improvement.

c. Demonstrate a desire on the part of the Guardsmen to play an active role in community life.

d. Improve the health and well-being of young Americans.

e. Instill self-reliance and confidence in boys at this critical age.

f. Inculcate habits of neatness, orderliness, and a respect for authority.

g. Encourage active citizenship, traditional patriotism and moral integrity.

This is the New Mexico Air National Guard's contribution to our Domestic Action Program in helping to overcome the many domestic problems that plague our society. By utilizing the talents, resources, and facilities of the Guard, the Air Guard wished to demonstrate a desire to play an active role in improving community life.

Education and Training. The Air Guard facilities at Kirtland Air Force Base, are utilized by both public and parochial schools, elementary thru college, as an outdoor classroom. 1,802 children thru adults have taken advantage of this service that includes, guided tours, specific tours, classes on jet engine functions and operations, and fundamental of rocket guidance and operations. Various films were shown in the Pilot's Briefing Room, including the film on "The Weapons Effect."

Recreation: Air Guard personnel in Albuquerque and Alamogordo, New Mexico, contribute to the support of approximately 180 youth from nine disadvantaged areas of the City of Albuquerque. During the past two summers the Air Guard has helped sponsor this Summer Youth Camp. The Air National Guard furnishes personnel and equipment in support of various other domestic Action efforts within the state.

Transportation: Air Guard busses are used to transport student and adult groups to and from Kirtland AFB. For this reporting period, a total of 151 requests for transportation were honored. Air lift transportation was provided to the Village of Cuba when the water supply was polluted. The Air Guard air lifted water purification pumps and kits to that area. Air lift was utilized to transport children clothing to California and from there to the needy children of South Vietnam.

These are but a few examples of the many ways in which the New Mexico Air National Guard encourages active community involvement, traditional patriotism and moral integrity.

# SANTA FE



Members of Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment  
clean an arroyo in Santa Fe, New Mexico





## COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The New Mexico Army National Guard takes pride in belonging to the community. The citizen soldiers belong to and are active in most of the fraternal, civic, veteran and religious organizations throughout the State. In many communities the National Guardsmen hold high office in the local organizations. Beside individual membership in local organizations, the National Guardsmen play host, sponsor, or participate as a unit in many activities that benefit their community. To name all the activities would be voluminous, but to ignore them entirely would be unfair to the different units and individuals who on their own time make these activities possible. The following are a few of the activities:

Christmas Dinners. In most communities where a National Guard unit is located, the Guardsmen play host to the children of the community for a Christmas dinner during the December Unit Assembly. The units located in Santa Fe, New Mexico, in a joint effort sponsor an annual Christmas dinner, Christmas program and a visit from Santa Claus for the children. Eight hundred dinners are served annually in the National Guard cafeteria. The Christmas stockings with candy and toys that Santa delivers to the children are paid for by the National Guardsmen. In the smaller communities the armories are decorated and used as mess halls, others use the school cafeterias. National Guard units throughout the state adopt needy families in their communities and furnish them food baskets for Thanksgiving Day and Christmas.

Environmental Improvement. On 2 May 1972 the Solid Waste Division of the Environmental Improvement Agency requested help from the National Guard to remove old cars and place them in a central location as part of the New Mexico Highway beautification project. Under this program junk cars were gathered at Santa Fe, Albuquerque, Socorro, Belen and Espanola.

At the request of the San Miguel-Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce, a similar project was undertaken at Las Vegas, New Mexico. The Las Vegas project included not only cars, but old refrigerators, washing machines, farm machinery and any other junk material that could not be picked up by hand. The personnel and wreckers from the local unit were utilized.

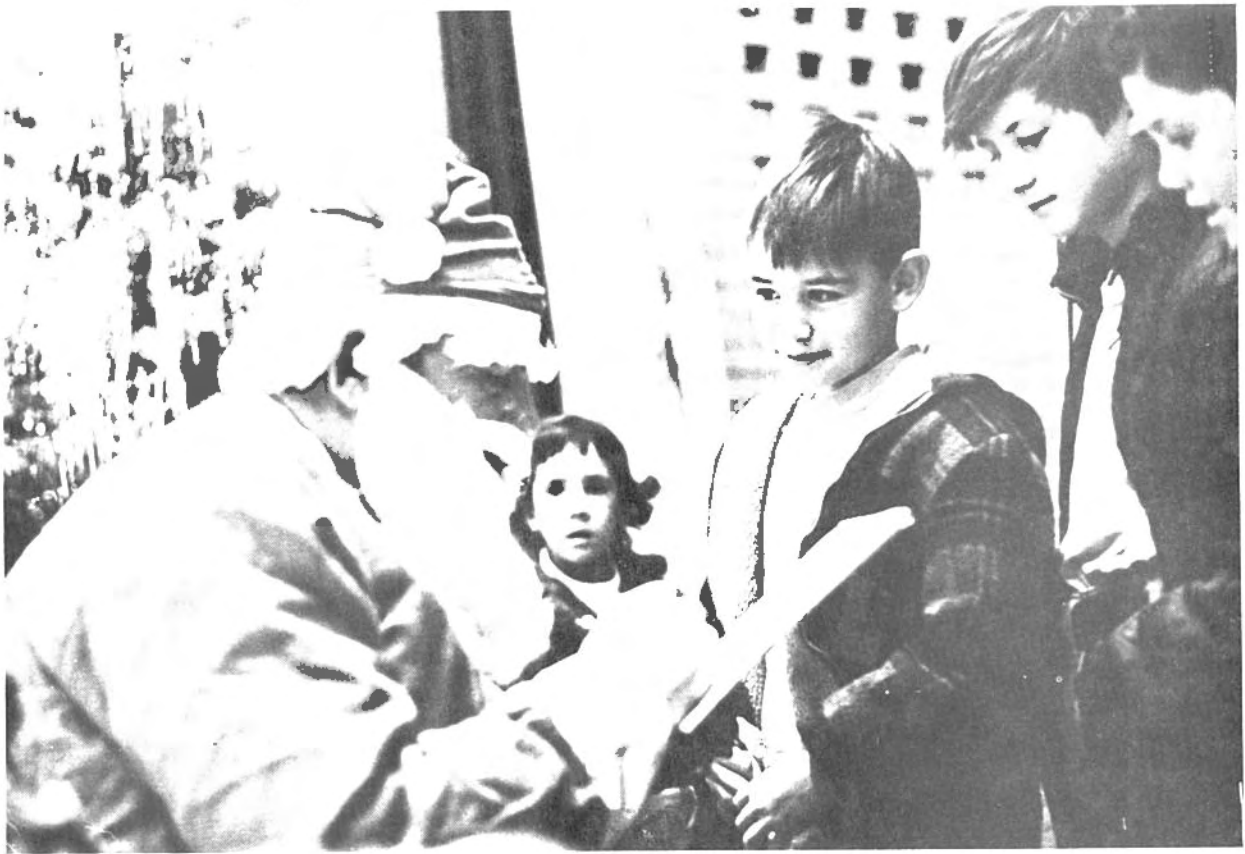
The Mayor of Artesia submitted a similar request and the personnel and equipment of the local unit supplied the labor and equipment. Units throughout the State participate in clean-up drives sponsored by the National Guard or by any other organization in the community.

Tourism. The Adjutant General of New Mexico hosted the Adjutants General Association National Conference, 16 thru 20 May, 1971 in Santa Fe, New Mexico. A total of 412 out of state conferees and their wives registered for the conference. The Adjutants General of the 50 states, Puerto Rico and Washington, D. C. and their staffs spent five days in Santa Fe. Since the 1971 conference, some of the conferees have returned to Santa Fe and many have expressed their desire to spend their future vacations in New Mexico. The charm and hospitality they enjoyed in Santa Fe was rapidly disseminated throughout the 50 States and Puerto Rico.

Honor and Burial Details. Communities throughout the State call upon the National Guard to furnish Color Guards, Honor Guards or Firing Squads for military funerals and other civic activities. Color Guards are furnished for Memorial Day, Veterans Day, Fiesta, Rodeo, and school homecoming parades. Salute Teams and Honor Guards are furnished for inaugurations, and VIP visits. The regular Armed Forces discontinued the furnishing of burial details for veterans in November 1965. Since then, the Adjutant General of New Mexico, realizing that for many veterans the only recompense received for the service rendered to their country was the ritual of a military funeral, decided that the National Guard would furnish a firing squad and a bugler for every veteran interred in the National Cemetery in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Firing squads and buglers are furnished in many other cemeteries in the State at the family's request. During Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972 the National Guard has furnished the burial details for 492 Veterans at the National Cemetery in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Employer-Guardsman Relationship. In an effort to acquaint the employers of Guardsmen with the mission of the National Guard, Btry A, 1st Bn (AW) (SP) 200th Arty, Roswell, New Mexico, initiated a program of inviting all employers of Guardsmen in that unit for Sunday dinner. This was done during their regularly scheduled drill assembly and the cost of the meal was borne by the unit members. The unit performed the regular training as called for in the Training Schedule so the employers could observe. After the noon meal the employers were given a guided tour of the Armory and facilities. After the tour the dual mission of the National Guard was explained. Other subjects covered were: Duties during weekend training assemblies and annual training, time needed to prepare for them; the need for extra drills for civil disturbance training; the need for calling the Guard out for natural disasters;

Employers that attended were from all walks of life, Merchants, Farmers, Civil Service Employers, Police Chief and Legislators. Other units in the State plan to follow this program since the first one met with such success.



Santa takes Christmas Orders and delivers gifts during annual Christmas Parties





Color Guard - Adjutants General  
Conference

John Wayne with  
Welcoming Committee  
AGs Conference



Major General John P. Jolly  
and John Wayne





New Mexico Army National Guard Honor Burial Detail  
at the National Cemetery, Santa Fe, New Mexico







Air National Guard Civil Engineers assist in leveling  
land at Pecos Fish Hatchery





During the City-Wide Cleanup, 1972 - Air Guardsmen take a lunch break at the Fair Grounds, entertained by "The Checkers"

The 150th Tactical Fighter Group, New Mexico Air National Guard, has many reasons to be concerned about the people in the State of New Mexico. For the period of 1 July 1970 to 1 July 1972 the New Mexico Air National Guard was involved in many Community Relations Programs.

For the sake of brevity only a few expressions are cited:

"Michelle Will, a precocious second-grader at St Francis Grade School was seriously injured in February, 1972, when she was struck by a semi truck near her Albuquerque home. On the critical list for several days, Michelle now is out of danger. The Will family has spent most of its resources to pay medical expenses. Members of the New Mexico Air National Guard are being asked once again to help the Wills."

"The Sandoval Family wishes to thank members of the Air Guard for donations of clothing, appliances and money after the tragic fire which killed two of their children and destroyed their home and all their possessions."

"The Heights and Old Town Albuquerque Boys' Clubs are getting some much needed remodeling. The front face of the Heights Club has been painted along with exterior and interior doors and trim. Glass windows have been replaced, the air conditioning units repaired, the scoreboard fixed, electrical wire outlets redone and major ground leveling behind the club completed."

"This weekend 25 Air Guardsmen joined up with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish. The Guardsmen helped develop a campground at the Pecos Fish Hatchery in Northern New Mexico."

FINANCE SECTION

I. REGULAR FUND

Vouchers Processed

Expenditures

Emergencies

Property Owned by Department

Insurance Coverage

Mileage and Cost of Operating Vehicles

Cost of Utilities

II. STATE ARMORY BOARD

Members

Local Armory Boards of Control

Property Owned by The Board

Revenue

Expenditures

## PART I - REGULAR FUND

### Number of Vouchers Processed:

During the reporting period a total of 3,352 State Purchase Vouchers were prepared and processed to cover the following operating and maintenance costs for the period:

- Employee Benefits
- Travel
- Maintenance and Repairs
- Supplies
- Professional Services
- Other Operating Costs
- Capital Outlay

In addition to the above, a total of 49 State Salary Vouchers were processed covering the salaries of personnel paid from State Funds.

### Expenditures:

This section was responsible for all State Budget and Fiscal matters covering appropriate National Guard requirements. During the reporting period we expended a total of \$974,616.88 of an authorized budget of \$980,431.00. Of the total expenditures, \$104,291.00 was refunded to the Department by the Federal Government as reimbursement for telephone and utility expenditures, thus giving the Department a net expenditure of \$870,325.88.

### APPROPRIATIONS    EXPENDITURES    BALANCE

#### PERSONAL SERVICES:

Exempt Positions-Full Time	\$ 384,523.00	\$ 383,946.49	\$ 576.51
Exempt Positions-Part Time	1,940.00	1,937.40	2.60
Permanent Positions-Full Time	126,187.00	126,132.93	54.07
Temporary Positions-Full Time	884.00	883.20	.80
Terminal Leave	4,809.00	4,805.52	3.48
	<u>\$ 518,343.00</u>	<u>\$ 517,705.54</u>	<u>\$ 637.56</u>

#### EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

Group Insurance	10,507.00	10,460.37	46.63
Retirement	25,722.00	25,753.51	(31.51)
Social Security	24,921.00	24,923.49	(2.49)
Workmen's Compensation	8,985.00	8,982.25	2.75
	<u>\$ 70,135.00</u>	<u>\$ 70,119.62</u>	<u>\$ 15.38</u>



	APPROPRIATIONS	EXPENDITURES	BALANCE
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TRAVEL:

In State Mileage & Fares	\$ 1,051.00	\$ 1,055.20	\$ (4.20)
In State Meals & Lodging	6,636.00	6,675.00	(39.00)
Out State Mileage & Fares	1,475.00	1,110.60	364.40
Out State Meals & Lodging	2,152.00	2,174.35	(22.35)
Gas & Oil - Transport	5,177.00	4,610.56	566.44
Maint & Repairs - Transport	3,370.00	3,232.48	137.52
Insurance - Transport	908.00	907.47	.53
	<u>\$ 20,769.00</u>	<u>\$ 19,765.66</u>	<u>\$1,003.34</u>

MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS:

Furniture, Fixt & Equip	2,218.00	2,045.33	172.67
Property Insurance	19,223.00	19,029.00	194.00
	<u>\$ 21,441.00</u>	<u>\$ 21,074.33</u>	<u>\$ 366.67</u>

SUPPLIES:

Office Supplies	6,683.00	6,529.25	153.75
Field Supplies	3,538.00	3,436.81	101.19
Food	130.00	147.15	(17.15)
Educ. & Recreation Supplies	-0-	15.62	(15.62)
Other Supplies	895.00	893.48	2.52
	<u>\$ 11,246.00</u>	<u>\$ 11,021.31</u>	<u>\$ 224.69</u>

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES:

Printing & Photo Services	202.00	196.60	5.40
Reporting & Recording	825.00	791.30	33.70
Audit	5,600.00	5,600.00	-0-
Attorney Fees	300.00	299.00	1.00
Postage	3,206.00	3,194.50	11.50
Bond Premiums	115.00	108.75	6.25
Utilities	244,779.00	243,448.02	1,330.98
Rent of Equipment	1,855.00	1,852.89	2.11
Telephone	70,730.00	68,836.67	1,893.33
Subscriptions & Dues	1,703.00	1,686.76	16.24
Freight & Express Out	36.00	34.81	1.19
	<u>\$ 329,351.00</u>	<u>\$ 326,049.30</u>	<u>\$3,301.70</u>

OTHER OPERATING COSTS:

Misc Other Expenses	2,884.00	2,628.64	255.36
	<u>\$ 2,884.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,628.64</u>	<u>\$ 255.36</u>

APPROPRIATIONS      EXPENDITURES      BALANCE

CAPITAL OUTLAY:

Furniture & Fixtures	\$ 100.00	\$ 94.18	\$ 5.82
Equipment & Machinery	2,651.00	2,650.13	.87
Automotive	2,980.00	2,979.42	.58
Inventory Exempt Items	59.00	58.08	.93
	<u>\$ 5,790.00</u>	<u>\$ 5,781.80</u>	<u>\$ 8.20</u>

REFUNDS:

Prior Year Receipts	<u>472.00</u>	<u>555.68</u>	<u>(84.14)</u>
	<u>\$ 472.00</u>	<u>\$ 555.68</u>	<u>\$ (84.14)</u>

GRAND TOTALS	<u>\$ 980,431.00</u>	<u>\$ 974,616.88</u>	<u>\$5,814.12</u>
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Emergencies:

During the period this Department had seven emergencies proclaimed by the Governor. Dates, purpose and appropriations made from the State's General Fund to cover the cost of the emergencies are as follows:

FIRST EMERGENCY (59th FY) Search for male citizen - San Miguel County, Declared on 12 August 1970. Terminated on 13 August 1970. Total of 56 Guardsmen called out. Total Cost - \$1,893.01

SECOND EMERGENCY (59th FY) Shortage of Water - Santo Domingo Pueblo, Sandoval County, Declared on 23 August 1970. Terminated on 25 August 1970. Total of 8 Guardsmen called out. Total Cost - \$288.67.

THIRD EMERGENCY (59th & 60th FY) Shortage of Water - Rio Arriba County Declared 26 May 1971. Terminated on 31 May 1971. Total of 13 Guardsmen Called Out Total Cost - \$1,835.55.

FOURTH EMERGENCY (60th FY) Civil Disorder - Bernalillo County Declared on 14 June 1971. Terminated 6 July 1971. Total of 2,537 Guardsmen called out Total Cost - \$124,037.87

FIFTH EMERGENCY (60th FY) Civil Disorder - Santa Fe County  
Declared on 18 June 1971. Terminated  
on 6 July 1971.  
Total of 457 Guardsmen called out.  
Total Cost - \$20,664.53.

SIXTH EMERGENCY (60th FY) Shortage of Water - Pie Town, Catron  
County. Declared on 30 April 1971.  
Terminated 3 September 1971.  
Total of 4 Guardsmen called out.  
Total Cost - \$480.33.

SEVENTH EMERGENCY (60th FY) Civil Disorder - Santa Fe County  
Declared on 6 September 1971.  
Terminated on 7 September 1971.  
Total of 215 Guardsmen called out.  
Total Cost - \$7,619.39.

Purchase and Salary Vouchers:

A total of 210 Purchase and Salary Vouchers were processed by  
this section covering the expenditures for the stated emergencies.

Property Owned by this Department:

Land	-0-
Furniture & Fixtures	\$ 49,170.78
Equipment	71,271.73
Automotive	24,445.38
Buildings & Structures	-0-
	<u>\$ 144,887.89</u>

Schedule of Insurance Coverage:

Furniture & Fixtures	\$ 103,000.00
Alamogordo	70,000.00
Albuquerque	329,000.00
Artesia	107,000.00
Belen	116,000.00
Carlsbad	112,000.00
Clayton	120,000.00
Clovis	140,000.00
Deming	115,000.00
Espanola	115,000.00
Farmington	113,000.00
Fort Sumner	30,000.00
Gallup	235,000.00
Hobbs	70,000.00
Las Cruces	181,000.00
Las Vegas	102,000.00
Lordsburg	76,000.00
Lovington	85,000.00

Portales	\$ 109,800.00
Raton	143,000.00
Roswell	162,500.00
Santa Fe	1,435,644.00
Silver City	121,000.00
Socorro	75,000.00
Springer	70,000.00
Taos	130,000.00
Truth or Consequences	125,000.00
Tucumcari	<u>262,500.00</u>
TOTAL	\$ 4,853,444.00

Automotive insurance coverage on nine vehicles of this Department is as follows:

1. Bodily Injury Liability \$100,000 each person  
300,000 each accident
2. Property Damage Liability 25,000 each accident

Mileage and Cost of Operating Vehicles:

During the period covered by this report, a total of 148,164 miles were driven by members of the Department of Military Affairs in performing their various staff duties. Vehicles owned by this Department and the mileage accrued on each is as follows:

CAR NUMBER	MILES DRIVEN	PRESENT SPEEDOMETER READINGS
US-1 - 1972 4-dr	6,134	6,134
US-2 - 1968 4-dr	14,246	37,730
US-3 - 1967 Pick-up	6,528	20,887
US-4 - 1969 4-dr	20,050	36,280
US-5 - 1959 Pick-up	4,279	40,032
US-6 - 1965 Pick-up	6,803	28,490
US-11 - 1964 4-dr	14,451	94,311 (Sold Jul 72)
US-300 - 1969 Van	25,197	37,537
US-400 - 1966 4-dr	22,389	82,040
US-600 - 1970 4-dr	28,087	32,858

Cost of operating the above vehicles totaled \$8,848.51 or \$0.059721 per mile.



Cost of Utilities:

CITY OR TOWN	ELECTRICITY	HEAT	WATER
Alamogordo	\$ 2,895.28	\$ 645.24	\$ 184.05
Albuquerque (Army)	8,029.48	3,182.91	1,600.34
Albuquerque (Air)	30,539.35	11,710.25	4,159.95
Artesia	2,828.76	871.64	173.10
Belen	1,825.95	1,271.32	155.96
Carlsbad	3,626.90	358.12	157.20
Clayton	3,215.75	1,047.52	441.66
Clovis	3,172.46	1,009.48	-0-
Deming	2,419.86	889.98	128.27
Espanola	1,135.60	1,314.60	108.78
Farmington	2,362.46	1,845.43	686.84
Ft Sumnar	290.48	419.80	59.35
Gallup	2,904.82	1,733.22	542.30
Hobbs	2,411.31	819.40	138.42
Las Cruces	7,905.99	3,969.30	616.94
Las Vegas	1,901.97	3,003.96	418.25
Lordsburg	1,888.48	976.69	251.87
Lovington	1,631.83	676.00	242.85
Portales	2,659.82	1,248.92	105.16
Raton	1,939.83	4,096.04	210.21
Roswell (Armory)	7,587.08	2,687.95	244.04
Roswell (Training Site)	2,559.03	1,318.49	26.47
Santa Fe (Complex)	32,708.93	19,900.67	-0-
Santa Fe (AAMS)	981.05	3,460.77	-0-
Santa Fe (Old Armory)	2,092.07	441.90	364.06
Silver City	1,965.99	977.77	141.15
Socorro	1,877.54	1,710.73	80.74
Springer	1,880.65	1,117.64	99.17
Taos	1,190.49	2,242.00	1,320.43
Truth or Consequences	1,954.50	859.58	379.15
Tucumcari	3,659.98	1,318.10	362.80
TOTALS	\$144,043.69	\$77,125.42	\$13,399.51

Federal Government Reimbursements on Telephone

Federal Government Reimbursements on Utilities

Net Expenditure for Period

SEWER	GARBAGE	TELEPHONE	TOTAL
\$ 43.00	\$ 67.00	\$ 534.88	\$ 4,369.45
502.25	10.00	3,839.64	17,164.62
-0-	4,320.00	13,927.93	64,657.48
14.40	64.75	425.65	4,378.30
244.00	106.60	433.11	4,036.94
-0-	-0-	349.96	4,492.18
135.30	181.00	368.44	5,389.67
-0-	-0-	580.56	4,762.50
80.50	40.25	674.74	4,233.60
118.40	191.16	7.14	2,875.68
69.00	69.00	455.52	5,488.25
46.00	-0-	302.40	1,118.03
42.35	85.80	370.56	5,679.05
-0-	156.40	396.96	3,922.49
144.00	330.00	1,281.65	14,247.88
144.00	60.00	419.12	5,497.30
59.90	95.00	336.96	3,608.90
133.75	85.00	262.60	3,032.03
26.30	48.00	451.20	4,539.40
89.41	-0-	230.92	6,566.41
2.88	-0-	1,480.56	12,002.51
-0-	-0-	842.59	4,746.58
115.20	40.00	37,702.21	90,467.01
-0-	-0-	-0-	4,441.82
-0-	-0-	-0-	2,898.03
-0-	96.75	407.02	3,588.68
16.25	32.50	349.89	4,067.65
-0-	115.00	348.22	3,560.68
82.34	196.00	473.19	5,504.45
84.69	72.00	241.50	3,591.42
50.77	172.50	1,476.55	7,040.70
\$2,244.69	\$6,634.71	\$68,971.67	\$312,419.69

36,254.31  
68,036.69  
\$208,128.69

## PART II - STATE ARMORY BOARD FUND

### Armory Board Members

Members of the State Armory Board, as appointed by the Governor, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-7-3, New Mexico Statutes, 1953, Annotated, are as follows:

Major General John P. Jolly - President  
LTC Harold C. Eisenbarth - Secretary-Treasurer  
Mr. John D. Hillyer, Jr - Member

Activities of the State Armory Board were limited primarily to Building and Structure Maintenance, installation of nineteen Intrusion Detective Systems and some minor construction. The Board entered the 59th Fiscal Year with a cash carry-over from the 58th Fiscal Year of \$94,230.48. In addition, cash receipts for the period totaled \$102,361.86 and General Fund Appropriations totaled \$90,000.00, giving the Board a grand total of \$286,592.34 for the period. During the period a total of 248 Cash Receipt Vouchers were processed for receipts derived from the sources shown in Annex A.

Members of the various Local Armory Boards appointed by the Governor, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-7-4, New Mexico Statutes, 1953, Annotated, are as follows:

#### ALAMOGORDO ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT LARRY K. O'KEEFE, Alamogordo, NM - President  
LT ROBERT E. HAYNES, Alamogordo, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
BILLY J. DUNN, Alamogordo, NM - Civilian Member

#### ALBUQUERQUE ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

BG DON L. DOANE, Albuquerque, NM - President  
LTC HERBERT T. TAYLOR, JR., Albuquerque, NM - Member  
LTC DONALD W. NIGHBERT, Albuquerque, NM - Secretary Treasurer  
MR. JOHN B. DALBEY, Albuquerque, NM - Civilian Member

#### ARTESIA ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT ISAURO O. GONZALES, Artesia, NM - President  
LT GEORGE S. MORLEY, Artesia, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. L. W. BRUMMETT, Artesia, NM - Civilian Member

#### BELÉN ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT ALEX R. GARCIA, Belén, NM - President  
LT BOBBIE W. POLSON, Belén, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. BERNARD BACA, Belén, NM - Civilian Member

CARLSBAD ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT GARLAND D. CAUDILL, Carlsbad, NM - President  
LT FELIX T. CARRASCO, Carlsbad, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. HORACE G. HUBERT, Carlsbad, NM - Civilian Member

CLAYTON ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT GENE SISNEROS, Clayton, NM - President  
LT MIGUEL A. AMPARAN, Clayton, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. W. C. WHEATLEY, Clayton, NM - Civilian Member

CLOVIS ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT PHILLIP W. GEORGE, Clovis, NM - President  
LT LEONARD R. MITCHELL, JR, Clovis, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. JAMES A. BURRAN, JR, Clovis, NM - Civilian Member

DEMING ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT EUGENE E. GOMEZ, Deming, NM - President  
LT EMILIO A. PENA, Deming, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. A. J. NAYES, Deming, NM - Civilian Member

ESPANOLA ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT HARRISON D. TAYLOR, Espanola, NM - President  
CW ELOYD L. GONZALES, Santa Fe, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. ROY HONSTEIN, Espanola, NM - Civilian Member

FARMINGTON ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT LARRY K. WILKERSON, Farmington, NM - President  
LT JOHN H. WESTBROOK, Farmington, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. ROBERT RICKETTS, Farmington, NM - Civilian Member

FORT SUMNER ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT WILLIAM J. WELSH, Fort Sumner, NM - President  
LT RODNEY G. KIRKPATRICK, Fort Sumner, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. EWELL J. PRUITT, Fort Sumner, NM - Civilian Member

GALLUP ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT HENRY E. BULLOCK, JR, Gallup, NM - President  
LT PHILLIP R. SHIRLEY, Gallup, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. PHILLIP CHAVEZ, Gallup, NM - Civilian Member

HOBBS ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT JIMMY D. OWENS, Hobbs, NM - President  
LT MICHAEL D. CAUDILL, Hobbs, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. J. W. NEAL, Hobbs, NM - Civilian Member



LAS CRUCES ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

MAJ JAMES G. CULBERTSON, Las Cruces, NM - President  
LT JOEL MONTALVO, Las Cruces, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
CPT KILE YORK, Las Cruces, NM - Member  
MR. CLINT SMITH, Las Cruces, NM - Civilian Member

LAS VEGAS ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT JOSE E. ARAGON, Las Vegas, NM - President  
CW ALFONSO A. ORTEGA, Las Vegas, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. JIMMY BUSTAMONTES, Las Vegas, NM - Civilian Member

LORDSBURG ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT JAMES J. KENNY, Lordsburg, NM - President  
LT ARTHUR B. GARCIA, Lordsburg, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. HERIBERTO V. SAUCEDO, Lordsburg, NM - Civilian Member

LOVINGTON ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT JOE A. TRUJILLO, Lovington, NM - President  
LT ROLAND E. CAUDILL, Lovington, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. J. R. MORGAN, Lovington, NM - Civilian Member

PORTALES ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT JERRY D. BURKETT, Portales, NM - President  
LT MARK T. COLEMAN, Portales, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. DEWEY F. LANGSTON, Portales, NM - Civilian Member  
SSG J. L. ALEXANDER, Portales, NM - Member Ex-officio

RATON ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT REINALDO G. SANCHEZ, Raton, NM - President  
LT SECUNDINO A. SISNEROS, Raton, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. ROBERT SKINNER, Raton, NM - Civilian Member

ROSWELL ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LTC WILLIAM J. WHITAKER, Roswell, NM - President  
LT EDDIE F. PURCELL, Roswell, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
LT JERRY. D. STEVENS, Roswell, NM - Member

SANTA FE ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

MAJ BILLY J. HOLLEN, Santa Fe, NM - President  
CPT HARRISON D. TAYLOR, Santa Fe, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. SEVERO MARTINEZ, Santa Fe, NM - Civilian Member

SILVER CITY ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT WILLIAM E. TARRY, Silver City, NM - President  
LT Ruben Montalvo, Silver City, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
SGT Robert R. Gillespie, Silver City, NM - Member

SOCORRO ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

CPT ALEX R. GARCIA, Socorro, NM - President  
LT GARY L. THOMPSON, Socorro, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. R. L. HEFNER, Socorro, NM - Civilian Member

SPRINGER ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT JOSE R. G. ARCHULETA, Springer, NM - President  
LT DANIEL F. CORTEZ, Springer, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. CARL J. GARITSON, Springer, NM - Civilian Member

TAOS ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT JOSE R. G. ARCHULETA, Taos, NM - President  
LT MICHAEL H. BLAKE, Taos, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
DR. REO J. BENSON, Taos, NM - Civilian Member

TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LT BERNARDO G. IORIO, T or C, NM - President  
LT DAVID L. POTTER, T or C, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. JOE D. TAFOYA, T or C, NM - Civilian Member

TUCUMCARI ARMORY BOARD OF CONTROL

LTC RICHARD R. REID, Tucumcari, NM - President  
LT MANUEL C. MEDLEY, JR, Tucumcari, NM - Secretary-Treasurer  
MR. STANLEY E. JENNINGS, Tucumcari, NM - Civilian Member

All the Secretary-Treasurers of the above stated Local Armory Boards of Control are covered by an employees Honesty Blanket Position Bond in the amount of \$5,000.00 pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-7-6, New Mexico Statutes, 1953, Annotated.

Property:

Property presently owned by the State Armory Board is listed below at the book value.

<u>CITY OR TOWN</u>	<u>LAND</u>	<u>BUILDINGS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Alamogordo:			
Armory		\$ 67,450.01	\$ 67,450.01
Albuquerque:			
Armory	\$ 3,967.31	372,641.37	
OMS #3		48,301.37	
ANG	1,372.50	1,079.93	
POL Sheds		1,138.00	428,500.48
Artesia:			
Armory		81,195.95	
Gunshed		50,306.41	
Land	2,500.00		134,002.36
Belen:			
Armory		89,005.97	
Gunshed		15,874.00	
Land	12,650.00		117,529.97
Carlsbad:			
Armory		61,590.74	
Gunshed		25,000.00	
Land	7,500.00		
POL Shed		204.80	94,295.54
Clayton:			
Armory		100,400.20	
Gunshed		28,437.00	
Land	2,554.78		131,391.98
Clovis:			
Armory		166,145.82	
POL Sheds		1,502.00	
Land	2,221.79		169,869.61
Deming:			
Armory		73,485.76	
OMS #2		48,360.50	
POL Shed		146.00	
Land	12,697.57		134,689.83

CITY OR TOWN	LAND	BUILDINGS	TOTAL
Espanola:			
Armory		100,217.87	
Gunshed		32,500.00	
Land	8,940.40		
POL Shed		146.00	141,804.27
Farmington:			
Armory		81,635.62	
Gunshed		32,500.00	114,135.62
Fort Sumner:			
Armory		33,935.18	
POL Shed		146.00	
Land	2,443.92		36,525.10
Gallup:			
Armory		259,381.84	
Land	1,250.00		260,631.84
Hobbs:			
Armory		83,441.82	
POL Shed		146.00	83,587.82
Las Cruces:			
Armory		127,048.97	
Gunshed		32,500.00	
ATEP		53,398.42	
POL Sheds		1,940.00	
Land	2,943.09		217,830.48
Las Vegas:			
Armory		143,271.66	
Storage Bldg		2,000.00	
Land	4,998.00		151,269.66
Lordsburg:			
Armory		73,192.42	
Dwelling		4,000.00	
POL Shed		146.00	
Land	1,000.00		78,338.42
Lovington:			
Armory		111,898.82	
POL Shed		143.05	
Land	2,030.70		114,072.57



CITY OR TOWN	LAND	BUILDINGS	TOTAL
Portales:			
Armory		92,238.96	
Gunshed		28,437.00	
POL Shed		143.05	120,819.01
Raton:			
Armory		171,744.45	
Land	2,000.00		173,744.45
Roswell:			
Armory		175,250.11	
OMS #1		34,784.94	
POL Sheds		1,502.00	
Land	4,637.70		
Trng Site (Fence)	5,712.50		221.887.25
Santa Fe:			
Armory #1		157,835.54	
Gunshed		62,500.00	
Storage & Dwelling		83,422.44	
Land	15,764.33		
Santa Fe Complex:			
Administration Bldg		919,948.55	
State Maint Shop		373,059.53	
USP&FO Warehouse		224,855.49	
Armory #2	1,293.66	253,300.72	
OMS #5	84.00	41,395.03	
Temporary Bldgs		12,229.83	
Land	193,287.83		
NG Airport	2,252.85		2,341,229.80
Silver City:			
Armory		90,468.24	
Gunshed		40,000.00	
Dwelling		11,250.00	
Land	6,200.00		147,918.24
Socorro:			
Armory #2		108,307.06	
POL Shed		146.00	
Land	1,510.00		109,963.06
Springer:			
Armory		63,309.93	
POL Shed		146.00	
Land	4,333.73		67,789.66

<u>CITY OR TOWN</u>	<u>LAND</u>	<u>BUILDINGS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Taos:			
Armory		108,853.62	
Garage		43,750.00	
Land	1,500.00		154,103.62
Truth or Consequences:			
Armory		103,756.88	
Gunshed		28,437.00	
Land	999.94		133,193.82
Tucumcari:			
Armory		300,503.29	
OMS #4		34,569.93	
Land	6,319.68		341,392.90
<hr/>			
TOTALS	\$315,966.28	\$5,972,001.09	\$6,287,967.37

A total of 1,481 Purchase Vouchers were prepared and processed during the period to cover disbursements made by the Board for Maintenance and Construction required by units located in the town or cities as shown in Annex B.

REVENUE - STATE ARMORY BOARD

CITY OR TOWN	RENTALS	SALES	INTEREST	REIMBURSE- MENTS	CLAIMS	REFUNDS RECEIVED	TOTAL
State Armory Bd	17,683.21			57,689.02		54.95	75,427.18
Alamogordo	49.60						49.60
Clovis		2,746.95	1,354.41				4,101.36
Deming					170.04		170.04
Espanola	350.00						350.00
Gallup	504.20						504.20
Hobbs	74.50						74.50
Las Cruces	2.00						2.00
Las Vegas	87.00						87.00
Lovington	640.00						640.00
Portales	514.60						514.60
Raton	490.00						490.00
Roswell	150.00						150.00
Socorro	3,038.00	13,314.49	3,308.89				19,661.38
Tucumcari				140.00			140.00
TOTALS	\$23,583.11	\$16,061.44	\$4,663.30	\$57,829.02	\$170.40	\$54.95	\$102,361.86
General Fund Appropriations							90,000.00
Cash Balance Beginning of Period							94,230.48
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE							\$286,592.34

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A total of 248 Revenue Vouchers were processed during the period

ANNEX A

CITY OR TWON	SALARIES	BUILDING MAINTENANCE	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	CAPITAL OUTLAY	TOTAL
State Armory Bd	14,618.12				14,618.12
Alamogordo		1,246.57	257.55	532.90	2,037.02
Albuquerque (Air)		14,461.25	4,975.32		19,436.57
Albuquerque (Army)		4,610.22	1,212.05	1,577.17	7,399.44
Artesia		464.21	146.71	532.90	1,143.82
Belen		5,003.07	197.38		5,200.45
Carlsbad		11,435.25	263.34		11,698.59
Clayton		1,966.17	314.98		2,281.15
Clovis		9,514.78	163.18	2,493.49	12,171.45
Deming		7,019.32	393.48	600.90	8,013.70
Espanola		2,679.87	266.72		2,946.59
Farmington		2,143.72	124.42		2,268.14
Fort Sumner		706.62		197.58	904.20
Gallup		2,877.40	101.65	243.95	3,223.00
Hobbs		1,941.47	247.82	532.90	2,722.19
Las Cruces		3,354.07	1,050.24	6,776.98	11,181.29
Las Vegas		273.75	123.70	532.90	930.35
Lordsburg		2,326.81	72.74	532.90	2,932.45
Lovington		529.76	237.77	62.35	829.88
Portales		1,390.58	308.08	532.90	2,231.56
Raton		10,735.57	78.46		10,814.03
Roswell (Armory)		13,781.53	1,521.42	1,661.53	16,964.48
Roswell (Trng Site)		3,106.97	208.97		3,315.94
Santa Fe (Complex)		41,561.95	753.89	5,675.09	47,990.93
Santa Fe (OMS #5)			221.51		221.51
Santa Fe (Armory)			400.24	5,633.30	6,033.54
Santa Fe (Airport			47.77		47.77
Santa Fe (CSMS)			156.53		156.53
Santa Fe (Warehouse)			181.38		181.38
Silver City		10,075.27	51.62	532.90	10,659.79
Socorro		1,175.56	141.43	532.90	1,849.89
Springer		511.58	89.81	532.90	1,134.29
Taos		8,463.54	157.51	2,493.49	11,114.54
Truth or Consequences		3,739.38	132.28		3,871.66
Tucumcari		3,350.66	263.21	29,158.00	32,771.87
TOTALS	\$14,618.12	\$170,446.90	\$14,863.16	\$61,369.93	\$261,298.11



PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

- I. MISSION, DUTIES AND ACTIONS
- II. PUBLICATIONS AND REPRODUCTION SECTION
- III. STRENGTHS, NMARNG
- IV. STRENGTH ANALYSIS
- V. DISTRIBUTION OF UNITS
- VI. RECRUITING

## PART I - MISSION, DUTIES, AND ACTIONS

The Personnel and Administrative Division is charged with the responsibility of providing administrative and operational services for the Adjutant General in connection with the assignment, promotion, appointment, enlistment, transfer, and separation of all personnel, officer and enlisted, of the Army National Guard, to include processing and maintenance of all records of such personnel. Custody and maintenance of records includes all records dating back to the Territorial Militia of 1860. The Division performs administrative services and records for the following:

- Officers and Warrant Officers
- Enlisted Personnel
- Reports and Regulations
- Recruiting, Orders, Retained Records, and Separation of Personnel
- Publications and Reproductions
- Claims, Investigations, and Courts-Martial
- Reports of Survey
- Reserve Enlisted Program
- Records Management
- Army Extension Courses
- Computation of Eligibility for Retirement
- Military Publications
- ARNG Personnel Reporting System (RCS: ARNGB-1)

The division is the office of record for all Army National Guard personnel assigned to the State of New Mexico, and is responsible for the development and implementation of policies and procedures for their personnel management, to include preparation and continuous maintenance of a file for each individual, officer and enlisted.

The Division established and maintains an automated data personnel system for officer and enlisted personnel. Three punch cards are maintained for each officer and two cards for each enlisted man. The cards contain basic data for each individual, and expedites personnel reports required by this agency and others. The system provides readily accessible information required to assemble personnel statistics, personnel accounting and other informative reports required by the State, National Guard Bureau, and other Department of the Army and Department of Defense Agencies. The system provides a monthly update cycle to the National Guard Bureau and eliminates a number of separate reports required in routine administration of Army National Guard personnel programs. It provides the unit commanders with accurate and immediately available information in the fields of personnel strength, procurement, losses, and management. The system provides planning data for preparation of budgets, personnel programming, training facilities, or

other as may be required by Congress, Bureau of Budget, Department of Defense and Department of the Army. The following are transactions by month for the period 1 July 1970 to 30 June 1972:

ARNG B-1 Reporting

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>OFFICER</u>	<u>ENLISTED</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
July 1970	145	5914	6059
August	40	53	93
September	37	155	192
October	52	210	262
November	9	200	209
December	32	400	432
January 1971	175	500	675
February	292	1635	1927
March	156	546	702
April	82	1663	1745
May	57	669	726
June	112	434	546
July	851	575	1426
August	168	485	653
September	146	6098	6244
October	858	1711	2569
November	270	957	1227
December	82	421	503
January 1972	136	1936	2072
February	168	919	1087
March	124	1124	1248
April	151	3777	3928
May	481	672	1153
June	<u>104</u>	<u>902</u>	<u>1006</u>
<u>GRAND TOTALS</u>	<u>4728</u>	<u>31956</u>	<u>36684</u>
AVERAGE MONTHLY	197	1331	1528

Other actions performed during the two fiscal years:

1. Officer Efficiency Reports processed and forwarded to the National Guard Bureau - 1150

2. Officer Physical Examinations processed and forwarded to the National Guard Bureau - 495

3. Security Clearances - 780

4. Reports of Survey processed and forwarded to Hq, Fifth U. S. Army - 56

5. Line of Duty Investigations processed and forwarded to the National Guard Bureau - 216

6. Statements of Service completed and forwarded to requesting authority - 1140

7. Officer appointments, promotions, and separations processed and forwarded to the National Guard Bureau - 295

8. Enlistment Records processed - 1865

a. Enlistments, Non-prior service	869
b. Enlistments, Under In Service Recruiting Program	72
c. Enlistments, Non-prior service, OCS Program	6
d. Enlistments, Prior Service, Obligor	319
e. Enlistments, Non-obligor, Prior Service w/break in service	168
f. Enlistments, Prior Service w/other RC Component	138
g. Reenlistment (Former ARNG with Break in Service)	191

TOTAL ENLISTMENTS, 1 July 1970 to 30 June 1972: 1865

9. Total Discharges Processed by Category:

a. Discharged prior to ADT	5
b. ETS prior to Exp of Reserve Obligation	21
c. ETS subsequent to Expiration of Reserve Obligation	824
d. Discharged - Enlistment in Regular Component	142
e. Discharged - Enlisted in Another Reserve Component	72
f. Discharged - Medical Reasons	65
g. Discharged - Failure to meet Enlistment Standards	11
h. Discharged - Continued Absence	15
i. Discharged - Minor	2



j. Discharged - Occupational Conflict	61
k. Death	4
l. Discharged - Convicted by Civil Authorities	73
m. Discharged - Involuntary Inducted	77
n. Discharged - Transfer to Retired Reserve	7
o. Discharged - Enlisted in ARNG of Another State	289
p. Discharged - Enrollment in Advanced ROTC	1
q. Discharged, While on EAD	1
r. Discharged, While on ADT	18
s. Discharged, Other Reasons	28
TOTAL DISCHARGES PROCESSED	
1 July 1970 to 30 June 1972	1716

10. Enlisted 201 files processed and filed and/or forwarded - 3581

11. Courts-Martial Reviewed - 45

Personnel policies, procedures, and regulations are reviewed and published in concise AGONM Regulations to better enable all units to conform to policies established by the National Guard Bureau and the Department of the Army.

Records management has been established by AGONM Regulation in accordance with National Guard Regulation 340-1 and the State Records Commission. Records management for all units of the New Mexico Army National Guard is included in AGONM Regulation. The Office of the Adjutant General is the receiving depot for all units and is designated as Records Center. The Adjutant General screens all records for retention or destruction. Records retained are retired to the State Records Center in accordance with procedure established by that agency.

The Adjutant General of New Mexico utilizes the routine military orders system for issuing directives and instructions to units, commanders, and individuals of the New Mexico Army National Guard, and in connection with the operations of the Department of Military Affairs. These orders are published according to the style and format utilized by the U. S. Army and the Department has adopted the appropriate regulations of that service for guidance. The personnel division receives requests for, processes, publishes, consolidates, and distributes these written orders.

The Reserve Enlistment Program (REP Six Months Active Duty) continues to be the most important phase of training for new recruits. This program requires each non-prior service man enlisted in the New Mexico Army National Guard to attend a period of active duty with the Regular Army, usually about six months. During the period 1 July 1970 to 30 June 1972, 660 non-prior service men were ordered to initial active duty for training with the Regular Army.

## PART II - PUBLICATIONS AND REPRODUCTION SECTION

The Publications and Reproduction Section received from Federal, State, and Commercial sources approximately 20 tons of publications, blank forms, and other material pertaining to the Administration, recruiting, and training of the New Mexico Army National Guard. This material was distributed as indicated below:

a. Federal publications, for initial distribution to units by separate forms. (forwarded to units by small breakdown)

b. Federal publications for replenishment requisition of blank forms (forwarded to units on call).

## PART III - AUTHORIZED STRENGTH

Priority Aggregate Strengths of the New Mexico Army National Guard are assigned by the National Guard Bureau according to the priority of the units. On 1 July 1970 the New Mexico Army National Guard had 39 assigned units with a priority aggregate strength of 3402. On 1 April 1972 the New Mexico Army National Guard was reorganized with 31 assigned units. Due to some units being split between two towns, the total Federally recognized units on reorganization were 39 with a priority aggregate strength of 3341. An extensive recruiting campaign was initiated and the New Mexico Army National Guard is now over priority aggregate strength. The authorized and assigned strength as of 30 June 1972 is shown below:

UNIT	OFF		WO		EM		Asgd Aggr
	Auth	Asgd	Auth	Asgd	Auth	Asgd	
HHD, NMARNG	37	39	7	7	36	39	85
HHB, 111th Arty Bde (AD)	29	29	5	6	95	94	129
HHB, 1st Bn (AW) (SP)	13	12	3	3	114	118	133
Btry A, 1st Bn (AW) (SP)	6	6	0	0	122	144	150
Btry B, 1st Bn (AW) (SP)	6	6	0	0	122	126	132
Btry C, 1st Bn (AW) (SP)	6	6	0	0	122	164	170
Btry D, 1st Bn (AW) (SP)	6	6	0	0	122	136	142
HHB, 2nd Bn (AW) (SP)	13	12	3	3	114	115	130
Btry A, 2nd Bn (AW) (SP)	3	3	0	0	65	65	68

UNIT	OFF		WO		EM		Asgd Aggr
	Auth	Asgd	Auth	Asgd	Auth	Asgd	
Det 1, Btry A, 2nd Bn	3	3	0	0	57	63	66
Btry B, 2nd Bn (AW) (SP)	3	3	0	0	65	63	66
Det 1, Btry B, 2nd Bn	3	3	0	0	57	53	56
Btry C, 2nd Bn (AW) (SP)	6	6	0	0	122	117	123
Btry D, 2nd Bn (AW) (SP)	6	5	0	0	122	128	133
HHB, 3rd Bn (AW) (SP)	13	14	3	3	114	112	129
Btry A, 3rd Bn (AW) (SP)	6	6	0	0	122	116	122
Btry B, 3rd Bn (AW) (SP)	3	3	0	0	65	61	64
Det 1, Btry B, 3rd Bn	3	3	0	0	57	62	65
Btry C, 3rd Bn (AW) (SP)	3	3	0	0	65	66	69
Det 1, Btry C, 3rd Bn	3	2	0	0	57	68	70
Btry D, 3rd Bn (AW) (SP)	6	6	0	0	122	137	143
HHB, 4th Bn (AW) (SP)	13	13	3	3	114	105	121
Btry A, 4th Bn (AW) (SP)	3	3	0	0	65	65	68
Det 1, Btry A, 4th Bn	3	3	0	0	57	53	56
Btry B, 4th Bn (AW) (SP)	3	3	0	0	65	67	70
Det 1, Btry B, 4th Bn	3	3	0	0	57	56	59
Btry C, 4th Bn (AW) (SP)	6	4	0	0	122	111	121
Btry D, 4th Bn (AW) (SP)	6	6	0	0	122	126	132
HHD, 515th Maint Bn (GS)	14	14	1	1	55	61	76
642nd Lt Maint Co (DS)	4	4	3	3	143	167	174
3631st HEM Co (GS)	5	5	5	5	134	135	145
Det 1, 3631st HEM Co (GS)	1	1	2	2	61	62	65
Det 2, 3631st HEM Co (GS)	1	1	2	2	61	73	76
110th Maint Det (Comm Elect)	0	0	1	1	4	4	5
390th Maint Det (Comm Elect)	0	0	1	1	4	4	5
136th PI Det (Fld Svc)	4	4	0	0	9	9	13
200th Arty Det (AT)	1	1	0	0	15	15	16
209th Arty Det (AT)	1	1	0	0	15	14	15
744th Med Det	5	7	0	0	12	23	30
TOTAL	250	249	39	40	3052	3203	3492

#### PART IV - STATE STRENGTH ANALYSIS BY MONTH

A strength analysis by month for the two years is shown below. Officers rendered excess by the reorganization were authorized retention for a period not to exceed 1 year; however, as losses occurred through redesignation and removals from the State, replacements could not be made until all excess personnel were absorbed. At the present time, only one warrant officer is carried as excess from the reorganization in 1972.

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>OFFICER</u>	<u>WARRANT OFFICER</u>	<u>ENLISTED</u>	<u>AGGREGATE</u>
31 July 1970	243	41	3054	3338
August 1970	238	41	3043	3322
September 1970	231	40	3048	3319
October 1970	228	40	3035	3303
November 1970	229	40	3043	3312



<u>MONTH</u>	<u>OFFICER</u>	<u>WARRANT OFFICER</u>	<u>ENLISTED</u>	<u>AGGREGATE</u>
December 1970	231	41	3062	3334
January 1971	226	41	3053	3320
February 1971	225	41	3054	3320
March 1971	224	41	3051	3316
April 1971	226	41	3061	3328
May 1971	223	41	3071	3335
30 June 1971	223	41	3060	3324
July 1971	223	41	3058	3322
August 1971	238	41	3032	3308
September 1971	237	41	2982	3260
October 1971	235	41	2965	3241
November 1971	236	41	2913	3190
December 1971	237	40	2887	3164
January 1972	232	39	2889	3160
February 1972	231	39	2938	3208
March 1972	230	40	3080	3350
April 1972	230	39	3177	3446
May 1972	231	39	3231	3501
30 June 1972	249	40	3203	3492

PART V - DISTRIBUTION OF NEW MEXICO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD UNITS

Units, location, and strength of the New Mexico Army National Guard on 30 June 1972, are as shown below:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
HHD, NMARNG	Santa Fe	39	7	39
HHB, 111th Arty Bde (AD)	Albuquerque	29	6	94
HHB, 1st Bn (AW) (SP)	Roswell	12	3	118
Btry A, 1st Bn (AW) (SP)	Roswell	6	0	144
Btry B, 1st Bn (AW) (SP)	Carlsbad	6	0	126
Btry C, 1st Bn (AW) (SP)	Lovington	6	0	164
Btry D, 1st Bn (AW) (SP)	Hobbs	6	0	136
HHB, 2nd Bn (AW) (SP)	Las Cruces	13	3	115
Btry A, 2nd Bn (AW) (SP)	Silver City	3	0	65
Det 1, Btry A, 2nd Bn	Lordsburg	3	0	63
Btry B, 2nd Bn (AW) (SP)	Deming	3	0	63
Det 1, Btry B, 2nd Bn	T or C	3	0	53
Btry C, 2nd Bn (AW) (SP)	Artesia	6	0	117
Btry D, 2nd Bn (AW) (SP)	Alamogordo	5	0	128
HHB, 3rd Bn (AW) (SP)	Albuquerque	14	3	112
Btry A, 3rd Bn (AW) (SP)	Albuquerque	6	0	116
Btry B, 3rd Bn (AW) (SP)	Belen	3	0	61
Det 1, Btry B, 3rd Bn	Socorro	3	0	62
Btry C, 3rd Bn (AW) (SP)	Gallup	3	0	66
Det 1, Btry C, 3rd Bn	Farmington	2	0	68
Btry D, 3rd Bn (AW) (SP)	Albuquerque	6	0	137



<u>UNIT</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>
HHB, 4th Bn (AW) (SP)	Tucumcari	13	3	105
Btry A, 4th Bn (AW) (SP)	Raton	3	0	65
Det 1, Btry A, 4th Bn	Clayton	3	0	53
Btry B, 4th Bn (AW) (SP)	Springer	3	0	67
Det 1, Btry B, 4th Bn	Taos	3	0	56
Btry C, 4th Bn (AW) (SP)	Portales	4	0	111
Btry D, 4th Bn (AW) (SP)	Clovis	6	0	126
HHD, 515th Maint Bn (GS)	Santa Fe	14	1	61
642nd Lt Maint Co (DS)	Las Cruces	4	3	167
3631st HEM Co (GS)	Santa Fe	5	5	135
Det 1, 3631st HEM Co (GS)	Espanola	1	2	62
Det 2, 3631st HEM Co (GS)	Las Vegas	1	2	73
110th Maint Det (Comm Elect)	Santa Fe	0	1	4
390th Maint Det (Comm Elect)	Santa Fe	0	1	4
136th PI Det	Santa Fe	4	0	9
200th Arty Det (AT)	Ft Sumner	1	0	15
209th Arty Det (AT)	Ft Sumner	1	0	14
744th Med Det	Albuquerque	7	0	23
	TOTAL:	249	40	3203
	TOTAL AGGR:	3492		

#### PART VI - RECRUITING

Due to a decline in the nation wide strength of the Army National Guard, the National Guard Bureau authorized all States and the State of New Mexico a full time recruiting officer in August 1971. Provisions were also made by the National Guard Bureau for clerical assistance and funding for the full time recruiting officer.

The position was immediately filled when authorized by the National Guard Bureau and immediate action taken to establish area recruiting schools to train two recruiters from each unit of the New Mexico National Guard.

As personnel completed the recruiter school, they were placed on active duty for training on an average of 4 man days per unit per month.

Immediate results were noted in strength gains, and the New Mexico Army National Guard is now third in the nation strength-wise with over 100% of the authorized Priority Aggregate Strength, as shown by the chart on the following page.

**AS OF 31 JULY 72**



## OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

- I. MISSION OF THE NEW MEXICO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
- II. TRAINING OBJECTIVES
- III. TRAINING OF THE NEW MEXICO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
  - Inactive Duty Training
  - Annual General Inspections
  - Annual Training
- IV. SCHOOLS
  - Service Schools
  - Army Reserve Schools
  - Army Area Schools
- V. MARKSMANSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM
- VI. MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY (MOS) TESTING



## PART I - MISSION OF THE NEW MEXICO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, New Mexico Army National Guard will --

a. Advise and assist the State authorities in the administration, logistics, training, and operation of the military forces of the State including the planning and employment of National Guard units for State missions to include State civil disturbance operations, and in preparation for their mobilization assignment.

b. Prepare plans, policies, and programs for National Guard units assigned the State; advise and assist the State Adjutant General in the execution of approved plans, policies and programs.

c. Provide for the operational employment of assigned military forces (active and reserve components) engaged in providing military support to the civil authorities for civil defense during a post attack period.

d. Train a nucleus of National Guard officers for duties in connection with selective service and internal security.

Units of the Army National Guard have a dual mission as follows:

a. Federal and State. To provide units organized, equipped, and trained to function efficiently at existing strength in the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order and public safety under competent orders of Federal or State authorities.

b. Federal. To provide trained units and qualified individuals available for active duty in time of war or national emergency in support of the Army's war plans and at such other times as the national security may require augmentation of the active forces.

The responsibility for the accomplishment of the above mission is delegated to the Adjutant General by the Governor of New Mexico.

## PART II - TRAINING OBJECTIVES

The training objectives are to train individuals of the New Mexico Army National Guard in the fundamentals of combat readiness and to train units to the maximum degree of proficiency,

so that a minimum of post mobilization training will be required. The meeting of these objectives require a minimum of 280 hours annually of actual training hours. This figure does not include travel time to and from armories and training sites.

All units of the New Mexico Army National Guard train in accordance with army Training Programs (ATP) published by Department of the Army. Units train at various levels within the ATPs as specified by Fifth U. S. Army. These Training Level Objectives were first assigned in 1969; for training years 70-71 and 71-72; they were as follows:

<u>TRAINING LEVEL OBJECTIVES 70-71</u>			
<u>UNIT</u>	<u>TRAINING LEVEL</u>	<u>ATTAIN TRAINING PROFICIENCY AT</u>	
HQB 111th Arty Bde (AD)	AUT	3 of 6 weeks	AUT
1st Bn (AW) (SP) 200th Arty	AUT	2 of 6 weeks	AUT
2d Bn (AW) (SP) 200th Arty	AUT	4 of 6 weeks	AUT
3d Bn (AW) (SP) 200th Arty	AUT	6 of 6 weeks	AUT; ATT
4th Bn (AW) (SP) 200th Arty	AUT	2 of 6 weeks	AUT
HQB 515th Maint Bn (GS)	AUT	6 of 6 weeks	AUT
642d Light Maint Co (DS)	AUT	6 of 6 weeks	AUT
3631st Hvy Equip Maint Co (GS)	AUT	6 of 6 weeks	AUT
395th Sig Det	AUT	2 of 3 weeks	AUT
110th Sig Det	AUT	3 of 3 weeks	AUT; ATT
136th Public Info Det	UTP	5 of 5 weeks	UTP
200th Arty Det (Air Tgt)	UTP	3 of 7 weeks	UTP
209th Arty Det (Air Tgt)	UTP	3 of 7 weeks	UTP
744th Med Det (Tm MC)	BUT	5 of 5 weeks	BUT

<u>TRAINING LEVEL OBJECTIVES 71-72</u>			
<u>UNIT</u>	<u>TRAINING LEVEL</u>	<u>ATTAIN TRAINING PROFICIENCY AT</u>	
HQB 111th Arty Bde (AD)	Btry	5 of 6 weeks	AUT
1st Bn (AW) (SP) 200th Arty	Bn	4 of 6 weeks	AUT
2d Bn (AW) (SP) 200th Arty	Bn	2 of 6 weeks	AUT
3d Bn (AW) (SP) 200th Arty	Bn	2 of 6 weeks	AUT
4th Bn (AW) (SP) 200th Arty	Bn	4 of 6 weeks	AUT
*HQB 515th Maint Bn (GS)	Det	4 of 7 weeks	BUT
*642d Light Maint Co (DS)	Co	4 of 7 weeks	BUT
*3631st Hvy Equip Maint Co (GS)	Co	4 of 7 weeks	BUT
*390th Maint Det (Comm-Elect)	Det	4 of 7 weeks	BUT
*110th Maint Det (Comm-Elect)	Det	4 of 7 weeks	BUT
*136th Public Info Det (Tm FA)	Det	2 of 5 weeks	UTP
200th Arty Det (Air Tgt)	Det	7 of 7 weeks	UTP
209th Arty Det (Air Tgt)	Det	7 of 7 weeks	UTP
744th Med Det (Tm OB)	Det	5 of 5 weeks	BUT

\*Due to reorganization on 1 April 1972, these units were set back in training. The new G/H series Table of Organization and Equipment (TOE) required numerous new MOS (Military Occupational Specialty) positions not in old TOE.



#### NOTES:

- BUT - Basic Unit Training phase of Army Training Program.
- AUT - Advanced Unit Training phase of Army Training Program.
- UTP - Unit Training phase of Army Training Program when training is not separated into Basic and Advanced.
- ATT - Army Training Test.

### PART III - TRAINING OF THE NEW MEXICO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

#### Inactive Duty Training

The Army National Guard is authorized 48 paid drill assemblies for each fiscal year. The NMARNG normally discharges its drill requirements by the accomplishment of four 4-hour drill assemblies (16 hours) on one weekend per month. This allows the individual units flexibility in the scheduling of training. Units conduct small unit operations, small arms firing, field training exercises, rifle matches, overnight bivouacs, and on-the-job training for unit personnel. The total hours of armory training is 192 hours annually.

To accomplish the inactive duty training in a field environment that U. S. Continental Army Command requires, the NMARNG established, in the fall of 1968, weekend training (WET) sites at different locations in the State for the four Air Defense Automatic Weapons Battalions. At these WET sites, sufficient twin 40mm Air Defense Weapons (M42s) were placed to have one M42 per M42 squad present and available for training.

Four to six of the annual 12 MUTA-4s are conducted at the WET site. The training at these sites includes all types of tactical training except live firing.

#### Annual General Inspections

The high point of Inactive Duty Training is the Annual General Inspection when the Inspectors General of the Active Army check the units in such fields as:

- a. Adherence to prescribed Army training policies and directives.
- b. Alert and mobilization readiness.
- c. Supply administration and maintenance of equipment.

d. Care and maintenance of weapons, armories, records, vehicles, and equipment.

e. Leadership qualities of officers and noncommissioned officers.

f. Quality and quantity of assigned specialists.

Forty-two units (Btry/Company/Detachment size) and activities were inspected in 1971 and 1972. Units are rated only as Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory. Results of the inspections were as follows:

ANNUAL GENERAL INSPECTIONS

	<u>FY 71</u>		<u>FY 72</u>	
	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>%</u>
SATISFACTORY	42	100	41	98
UNSATISFACTORY	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
	42	100	42	100

Annual Training

During the summer months of each year, the NMARNG conducts annual training (summer camp). This training period is a minimum of 15 days, 13 of which are spent at the training site. Travel time between home station and training site is from 2 to 4 days depending upon the distance travelled. A minimum of 88 hours training must be conducted at the training site.

As the majority of our units are Air Defense, our Annual Training is normally conducted at Fort Bliss, Texas, location of the U. S. Army Air Defense Center.

In July and August of 1970, all units, except the New Mexico Army National Guard Military Academy, attended Annual Training (AT) at Fort Bliss, Texas. 2696 Guardsmen were in attendance. HHB, 111th Arty Bde (AD) augmented by personnel of the State Headquarters administered Army Training Tests to the 1st and 4th Automatic Weapons Battalions; both battalions were rated Satisfactory. The Military Academy accomplished their Annual Training at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

In calendar year 1971, 120 Guardsmen of HHB, 111th Arty Bde (AD) attended AT with the 32d Air Defense Command in West Germany. This is the first time any of our units trained

outside the Continental United States. 258 Guardsmen of HHD, 515th Maint Bn (GS) and 3631st HEM Co (GS) attended AT at Red River Army Depot, Texarkana, Texas. At this installation they were able to work on items of equipment not available within NMARNG resources. The 744th Med Det trained at Brooke Army General Hospital, San Antonio, Texas and the Military Academy trained at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

The remainder of the units were scheduled to train at Fort Bliss, Texas. Due to Civil Disturbances, either threatened or actual, in various communities in the State, these units split their AT time between Fort Bliss and communities within the State; see MSCA Section for details.

Due to above circumstances, units lost valuable ATP training time, i.e., the 1st and 4th Battalions did not conduct tactical training at Fort Bliss, but did fire service practice with their M42s. The 3d Battalion did conduct tactical training but did not fire their M42s. The 2d Battalion did not complete firing or maneuver due to range fires at Fort Bliss and the withdrawing of one battery for civil disturbance duty with the 1st Battalion.

The civil disturbance missions did provide other training and provided the State Headquarters with the knowledge that our units can adjust rapidly to changing situations. They can respond to missions over long distances with little advance notice or planning.

In CY 1972, through 30 June, four units had attended AT. HHB, 111th Arty Bde (AD) with 129 Guardsmen again attended AT with the 32d Air Defense Command in West Germany. The 4th Bn (AW)(SP) 200th Arty attended AT at Fort Bliss, Texas. The 209th Arty Det (Air Tgt) provided target support to them. The Military Academy had their AT period in Santa Fe, New Mexico again. All other units will attend AT in July and August at Fort Bliss, Texas; Red River Army Depot, Texarkana, Texas, Brooke General Hospital, San Antonio, Texas and at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Units are evaluated by Active Army Evaluation Teams during each AT period. Only satisfactory and Unsatisfactory ratings are given. During FY 71 and 72 all units have been reated Satisfactory.

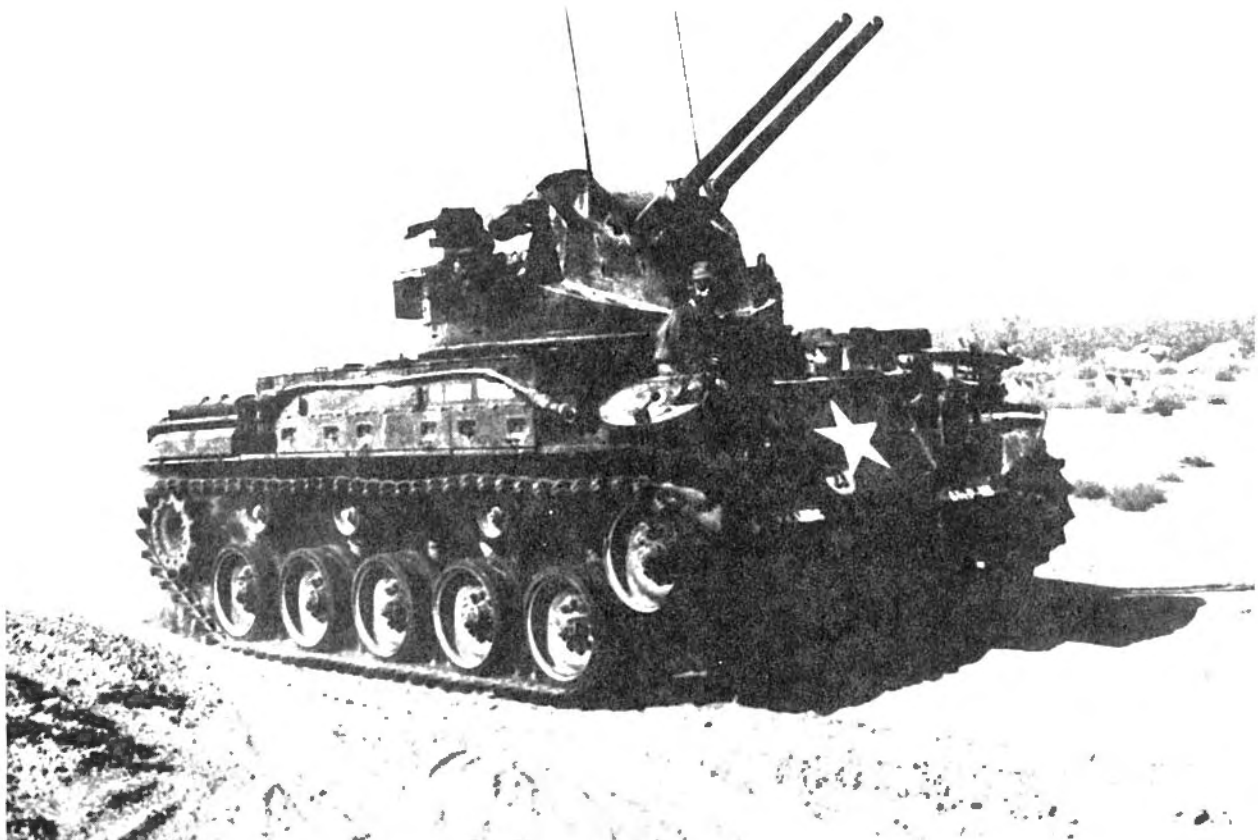
#### PART IV - SCHOOLS

##### Service Schools

The educational standards required by the National Guard Bureau and other commands of the Army make the school program



Convoys move from Dona Ana Base Camp to firing ranges during Annual Training



The most active year-round activity. During the period 1 July 1970 - 30 June 1972, 100 officers and 93 enlisted men furthered their education by attending service schools at Active Army installations. These service schools varied in length from one week to 19 weeks.

In 1967 the Associate Career (Advanced) and Command and General Staff Courses for officers were discontinued and the program initiated in the USAR Schools on a resident/non-resident basis. Officers now qualify in advanced branch training and Command and General Staff by completing correspondence courses or by enrolling in the USAR Schools. The USAR Schools conduct periodic classes for officers during the academic year and the officers then attend resident phases of two weeks duration with the USAR Schools during the summer months. This has reduced the number of officers attending service schools, but has increased participation in the USAR Schools.

#### ARMY SERVICE SCHOOLS ATTENDED

1 July 70 - 30 June 72

<u>SCHOOLS</u>	<u>FY 1971</u>		<u>FY 1972</u>	
	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>
Adjutant General	1	5	3	9
Air Defense	12	8	28	2
Armor			2	
Artillery and Missile	2	4		6
Armed Forces Institute of Pathology	1			
Aviation			1	
Chemical	3	4	9	2
Defense Information			2	
Engineer	1		1	
Finance		1		
Infantry		2*	1	2*
Logistics Management Center	1			
Medical Training Center				1
Military Police	5		9	
National War College	1			
Ordnance	4	5	7	11
Quartermaster	1	10	1	16
Signal				4
Transportation				1
Command and General Staff College			4	
TOTALS	<u>32</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>54</u>

\*Enlisted Men attending OCS



### Army Reserve Schools

The United States Army Reserve Schools provide instruction to all Reserve Component Units. They furnish officer qualification courses, enlisted specialist courses, Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) courses and other special instructional requirements. Participation in the 2-week resident phases has been as listed below:

#### RESIDENT USAR SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY NMARNG PERSONNEL

1 July 70 - 30 June 72

<u>SCHOOLS</u>	FY 1971		FY 1972	
	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>
Command & General Staff	26		17	
Branch Officer Advanced Course	20		29	
Branch Officer Basic Course	7		1	
Brigade Level Staff Officer Refresher	9			
Reserve Component Noncommissioned Officer Academy		15		53
The Army Maintenance Management School	5	34	5	27
Branch Officer Advance Instructors	3		2	
TOTALS	<u>70</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>80</u>

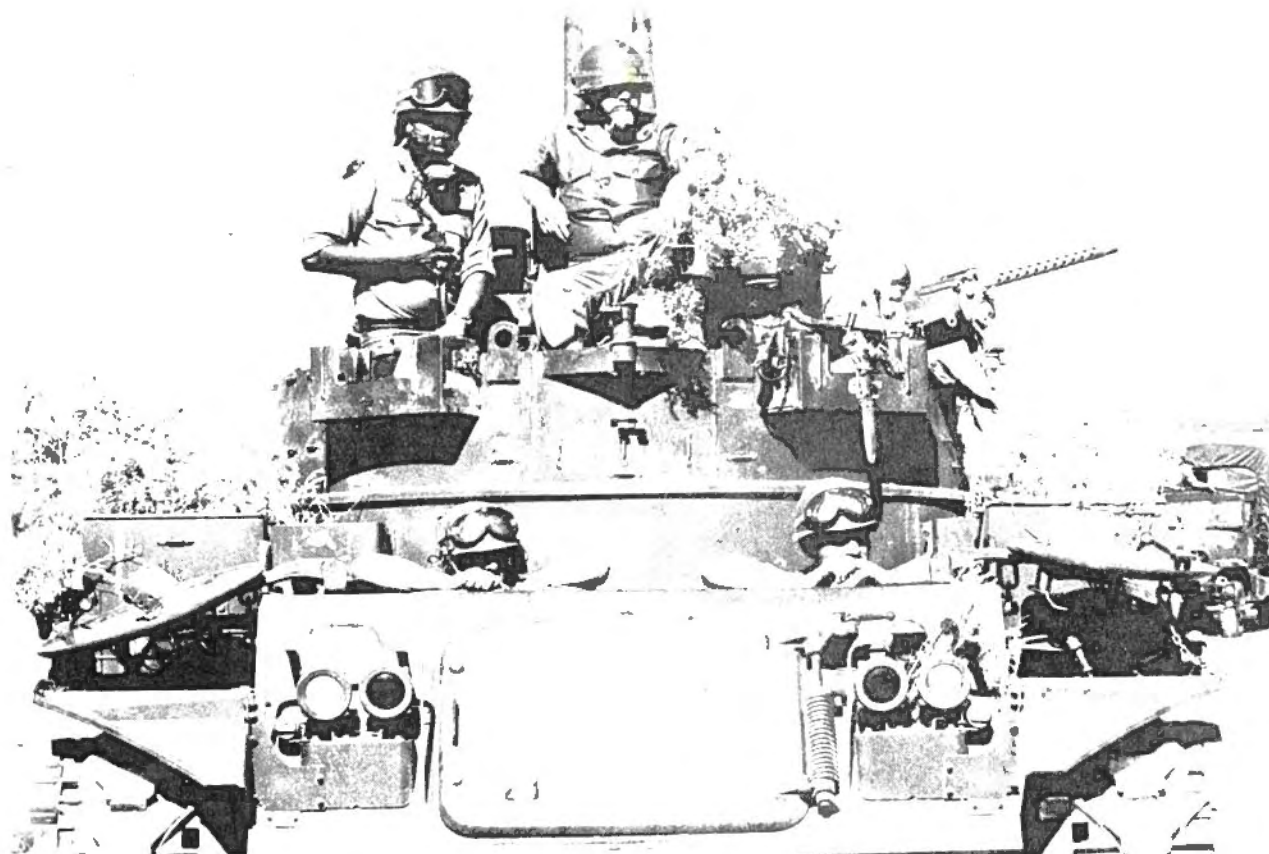
### Army Area Schools

Occasional requirements arise for schools that can better be conducted by members of the NMARNG or Fifth Army. Schools of this type are, usually, non-repetitious in nature and can be presented in a short time. These are the Fifth United States Army Area Schools and are financed by National Guard funds, with the approval of the Commanding General, Fifth United States Army. During the reporting period such schools have been attended by 143 officers and 405 enlisted men. Participation has been as follows:

#### ARMY AREA SCHOOLS PARTICIPATION

1 July 70 - 30 June 72

<u>SCHOOLS</u>	FY 1971		FY 1972	
	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>
4th Bn M42 Driver's Training	5	64		
4th Bn Arty Mech (16F30)		12		
1st Bn AW Officer Course M42			28	



Gun Crews waiting for the Radio Controlled Aerial  
Target during Annual Training



<u>SCHOOLS</u>	FY 1971		FY 1972	
	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>EM</u>
1st Bn AW Radio Operators and Squad Leaders Communications			4	71
1st Bn M42 NCO Course			7	75
3d Bn CBR Course			6	9
Radiological Monitor Training			14	39
3d Bn AW Mechanic Course			36	55
3d Bn M42 Course			14	71
Miscellaneous	1	4	28	5
 TOTALS	 6	 80	 137	 325

#### PART V - MARKSMANSHIP TRAINING PROGRAM

All National Guard personnel, except Chaplains, are required to fire qualification or familiarization courses with their assigned individual weapon. In addition, the State of New Mexico and the National Guard Bureau provide funds for participation in various individual and team match competitions. In 1968, the Chief, National Guard Bureau, for budgetary and other reasons, discontinued support of State teams in the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio. The Guard is now represented at the National Matches by only one pistol and one rifle team; these teams are the "All-Guard" teams comprising members from throughout the United States. Results of State Championship Matches are as follows:

#### NATIONAL GUARD LARGE BORE STATE TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP

1 July 70 - 30 June 72			
70-71		71-72	
<u>Winner</u>	<u>Score</u>	<u>Winner</u>	<u>Score</u>
3d Bn	1434-9X	3d Bn	1792-13X
4th Bn	1263-7X	1st Bn	1647-15X
2d Bn	727-3X	2d Bn	1308-12X

#### NATIONAL GUARD LARGE BORE INDIVIDUAL TOP SHOOTER

1 July 70 - 30 June 72			
<u>1971</u>	<u>INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>SCORE</u>
High Score	MAJ Wade R. Hedgecoke	HHD, NMARNG	404-4X
2d Place	SGT James T. Everheart	Btry B, 3d Bn	393-2X
3d Place	2LT Obed A. Morley	Btry C, 1st Bn	377-3X

<u>1972</u>	<u>INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>SCORE</u>
High Score	1LT George S. Morley	Btry C, 2d Bn	463-5X
2d Place	SP4 Clarence Seagraves	Btry C, 3d Bn	453-7X
3d Place	2LT Obed A. Morley	Btry C, 1st Bn	451-5X

#### NATIONAL GUARD PISTOL CHAMPIONSHIP

1 July 70 - 30 June 72

<u>1972</u>	<u>INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>SCORE</u>
High Score	TSG Robert G. Baca	150th TFG, NMANG	2378-46X
2d Place	MAJ Wade R. Hedgecoke	HHD, NMARNG	2374-48X
3d Place	SFC James T. Everheart	HHB, 3d Bn	2131-21X

In FY 1971, a seven-man team represented NMNG in the New Mexico State .30 Cal Rifle Matches in Capitan, New Mexico on 18-19 July 1970. Several individual awards were won, but the team did not place.

Based on his performance in 4th Army and All Army Matches in April and June 1970, CPT Wade R. Hedgecoke was selected to participate in the National Rifle Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio in August 1970. CPT Hedgecoke placed 47th in the National Trophy Individual Rifle Match, 12th in the Air Force Cup Service Master Match.

In April 1971, the New Mexico National Guard was represented at the 4th Army Rifle Matches by an eleven-man squad. In the National Trophy Match, there were 33 teams and New Mexico placed 4th in Reserve Category and 11th overall. In the Infantry Trophy Match, there were 31 teams and New Mexico placed 11th. In the Combat Match, 27 teams were entered and again, New Mexico placed 11th.

In May 1971, New Mexico National Guard Rifle Team, consisting of four members, participated in the Paso Del Norte Regional at El Paso, Texas. Several individual matches were won by New Mexico National Guard members and the team took 2d place Expert.

At Capitan, in July 1971, six Guardsmen attended the New Mexico State .30 Cal Rifle Matches. Four of the six scored 2939-48X in the team match to win the resident State Championship and set a national reserve record. Members and scores were as follows:



<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>SCORE</u>
MAJ Wade R. Hedgecoke	HHD, NMARNG	753-12X
1LT George S. Morley	Btry C, 2d Bn	731-17X
SGT James T. Everheart	Btry B, 3d Bn	730-14X
Cadet Obed A. Morley	HHB, 1st Bn	725-5X

In April 1972, 11 riflemen and 7 pistol shooters represented NMNG at Fifth Army Rifle and Pistol Matches at Fort Riley, Kansas. The Air National Guard had two pistol shooters and were represented for the first time in several years. The team did not win any medals; however, MAJ Hedgecoke was again selected to attend the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, as a member of the All-Guard Team in August 1972.

In May 1972, a four-man team represented the NMNG at the Paso Del Norte Match in El Paso, Texas. The team placed 3d with SP4 Gibson winning three individual awards.

The New Mexico State Match will be held in July, 1972 at Capitan, New Mexico.

#### PART VI - MILITARY OCCUPATIONAL SPECIALTY (MOS) TESTING

All enlisted personnel in grades E4 through E9 are required to be tested in their MOS. Prior to 1971, personnel were tested annually; however, in 1971 the requirement was changed to every four years. These MOS tests are written and performance tests prepared by the Active Army and are the same as those administered to Active Army personnel. Enlisted personnel in the grades of E2 and E3 who have completed REP training are not tested, but are considered MOS qualified. Results of the MOS testing program for the reporting period are as follows:

In 1970, 1,562 men were tested with 89.9% making a score of 70 or over and thus considered qualified.

In 1971, 720 men were tested with 90.6% making a qualifying score.

In 1972, in two of four test periods, 365 men have been tested. Results on 265 have been received with 92.8% making qualifying scores.



## NEW MEXICO ARMY NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY ACADEMY

The New Mexico Army National Guard Military Academy was established on 29 April 1958 as authorized by National Guard Regulation Number 46.

The mission of the NMARNG Military Academy is to select outstanding enlisted personnel of the New Mexico National Guard, as well as members of other Reserve Components and develop within them, the characteristics of leadership, command ability, and tactical proficiency that is required of a commissioned officer. At the end of Fiscal Year 1972, the following statistics have been compiled from the 14 classes conducted:

<u>TOTAL</u> <u>ENROLLED</u>	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>GRADUATED</u>	<u>PERCENT</u> <u>COMPLETING</u>	<u>OFFICERS</u> <u>IN</u> <u>NMARNG</u>	<u>GRADUATES</u> <u>IN</u> <u>NMARNG</u>
591	353	59.7	247	132

Excepting Alaska, each state plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico now operate state officer candidate schools for a total of 51 schools in operation. Each of the Academies are Federally Recognized by the National Guard Bureau and the Department of the Army. The Program of Instruction is written at the United States Army Infantry School at Fort Benning, Georgia and approved by the National Guard Bureau. This Program of Instruction contains 399 hours of mandatory instruction which parallels the Regular Army Officer Candidate School given in residence at Fort Benning. All examinations are graded at the Infantry School.

The emphasis of training is placed on leadership, weapons, infantry tactics, and physical proficiency. During the Training Year 1970-71, the New Mexico Officer Candidate Class # 13-71 received the Infantry School Certificate for Academic Excellence by achieving the highest academic average, 92.67%, in the Fourth Army Area. This average placed New Mexico as runner-up for the national award won by Hawaii with an average of 92.92%.

The organization of the NMARNG Military Academy consists of an Academic Board composed of the Adjutant General as President, two other General Officers, two Colonels, the Senior Army Advisor to the New Mexico Army National Guard, and the School Commandant. There is a board of consultants made up of the commander of each major unit in the state, to assist the Superintendent. The Academy operates with a Training Administrator who is a full time technician, a faculty of six instructors and three tactical officers, and two enlisted supply specialists. See Annex A, Organizational Chart.

One Officer Candidate Course is conducted each year, with applications being accepted starting in January. All applications are screened for minimum requirements prior to the applicant being ordered to appear before the Academic Board in May. Those accepted by the Academic Board then attend an orientation period prior to beginning the first phase of training. The course of instruction is conducted in three phases as follows:

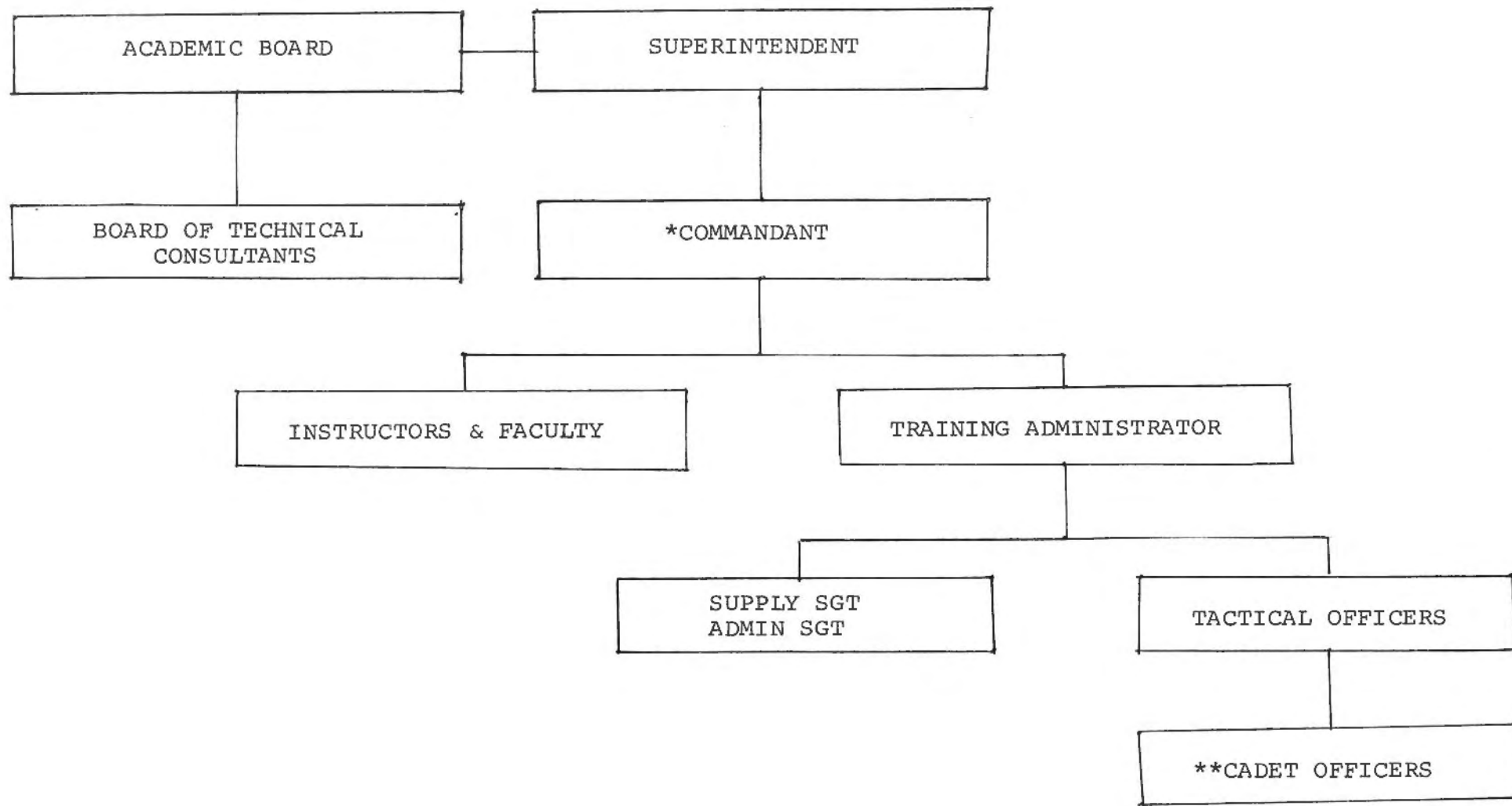
1. Phase I. Two weeks active duty in Santa Fe, New Mexico at the National Guard Complex. Training consists of Map Reading, Weapons, Leadership, and Physical Conditioning. This two weeks gives the cadet the basics of how to lead.

2. Phase II. Multiple Unit Training Assemblies are conducted at the National Guard Complex in Santa Fe once each month from Friday night to Sunday afternoon. Classes are given in basic military subjects required by all officers. Some subjects covered are Methods of Instruction, Leadership, Drill and Command, Maintenance, Communications, and Administration. Physical conditioning is stressed during this phase also.

3. Phase III. Two weeks active duty training at the National Guard Complex in Santa Fe in which the cadet, being a senior cadet, gains self-confidence through active participation in drill and command and small unit tactical exercises. This phase is also used to provide the cadet with some knowledge and special training in special subjects oriented toward the branch in which he will be commissioned.

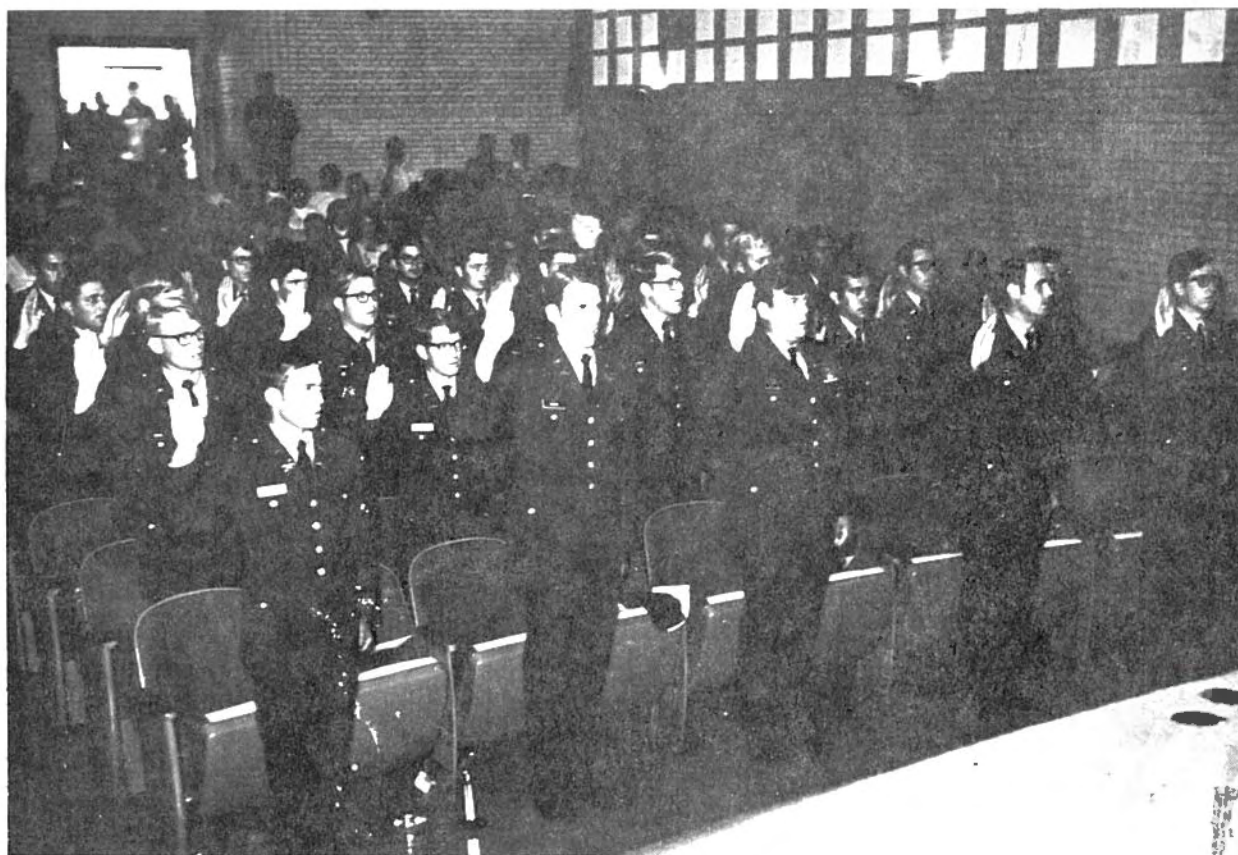
Throughout the year the cadets are constantly observed, and evaluated on their progress in the areas of academics, leadership, and physical proficiency. Upon successful completion of the course, the graduates are appointed and receive federal recognition as Second Lieutenants in the National Guard, or in the case of reservists, from other components in that component.

See ANNEX A, Organizational Chart



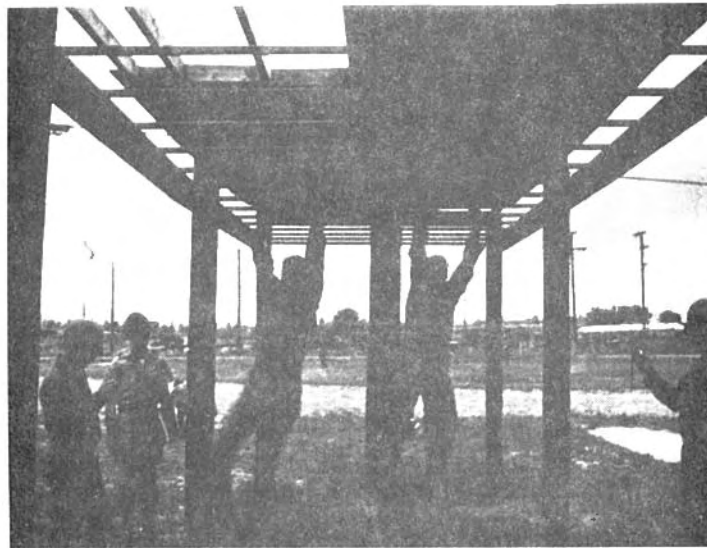
\*Not filled at present - duties being performed by Superintendent  
\*\*Rotated on daily basis

ANNEX A, ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

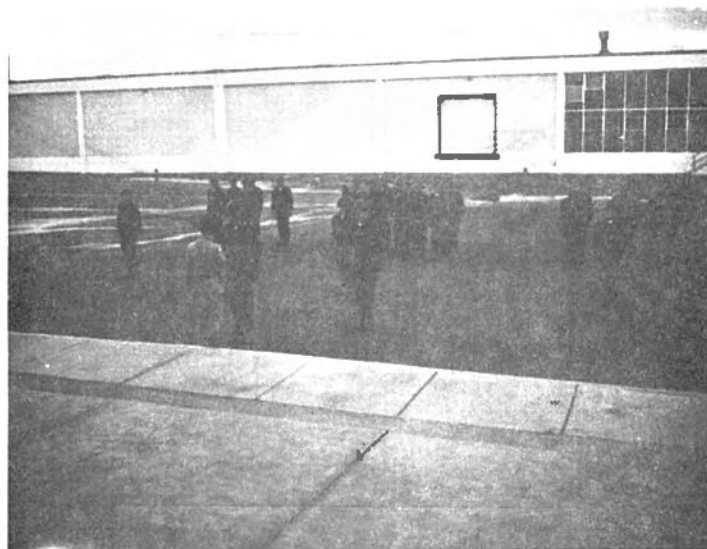


GRADUATION DAY  
New Commissions - New Careers





Physical fitness is stressed throughout the Officer Candidate Course



Tactical Officers supervise Cadet Officers in all positions of leadership which each cadet must fill during the course



## MILITARY SUPPORT FOR CIVIL AUTHORITY SECTION

- I. ORGANIZATION OF SECTION
- II. PLANS AND TRAINING
- III. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

## PART I - ORGANIZATION OF SECTION

The Military Support Section was organized in 1965 to provide emergency support to civil authority. If military equipment, manpower, or training is needed by a civilian community for emergencies, this Section coordinates the effort, seeing that the community is provided the men and materiel it needs.

Manned by four full-time employees, the Section has a Lieutenant Colonel Plans and Operations Officer (GS-12), a Lieutenant Colonel Deputy Plans and Operations Officer (GS-11), a Chief Warrant Officer Training Specialist (GS-8) and A Clerk-Typist (Typist 3). A Naval Captain, an Air Force Lieutenant Colonel, and an Army Reserve Colonel work in the Section on a part-time basis developing plans and representing their services.

## PART II - PLANS AND TRAINING

The Section is tasked by Department of Army to prepare and maintain an operational plan for employing all military troops stationed in New Mexico if a nuclear attack occurred.

After the plan is written, it is approved by Headquarters, Fifth U. S. Army. The Section then visits annually the military installations in New Mexico to acquaint them with the nuclear plan, and to assist with their installation planning. The Naval and Air Force representatives visit their respective services for the same purpose. Also, liaison is made with all part-time reserve units, Army-Air Force-Navy.

Civil disturbance and natural disaster plans are also published by the Section. This plans are exercised in staff training exercises many times a year to insure that Guardsmen understand emergency procedures.

Many lesson plans have been written by the Section for use by subordinate units and civilian agencies; covering riot control tactics, crowd control weapons, bomb threat procedures, nuclear fallout activities, and natural disaster actions. These lesson plans are used in training classes by military and civilian instructors.

The Section has conducted the following training:

### BOMB THREAT CONFERENCES

Law Enforcement Academy, Santa Fe (6)	Clovis
State Highway Department, Santa Fe	Las Vegas (2)
Las Cruces - NM State University (2)	Socorro
Truth or Consequences	Pojoaque
Alamogordo	Espanola
Hobbs	Sandia Base



NEW MEXICO NATIONAL GUARDSMEN CONTINUALLY PREPARE  
FOR THE WORST THAT CAN HAPPEN TO OUR NATION - A  
NUCLEAR ATTACK. RADIOLOGICAL INSTRUMENT READING  
IS PART OF THAT PREPARATION

### CIVIL DISTURBANCE CROWD CONTROL

State Police Academy, Santa Fe (3)	Carlsbad
Gallup	Las Cruces
State Penitentiary, Santa Fe	Portales
Roy	Hobbs
Ruidoso	Roswell
	Farmington

### CIVIL DISTURBANCE STAFF EXERCISE (Joint Police and Military)

Tucumcari (2)	Las Cruces (2)
Albuquerque (3)	Roswell
	Santa Fe

### NUCLEAR, RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING

Albuquerque	Fort Bliss, Texas
-------------	-------------------

(Note: Over 300 radiological monitors have been trained;  
120 are now assigned to instruments in the National  
Guard.)

### PART III - EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

The Military Support Section has coordinated National Guard military efforts in the following emergencies:

#### WATER SHORTAGE

The years of 1970-1972 were years of extreme drought. Animals as well as people were without water for the first time in fifty years in some locations. The National Guard acquired a 5,000 gallon water trailer from the University of New Mexico, constructed a 1,200 gallon tanker from surplus material, and borrowed three (3) gallon tankers from White Sands Missile Range. Over 2,500,000 gallons were hauled to users in these vehicles to the following areas:

Cebolla-----	25 May-12 June 1971 28 July 1972
Pietown-----	30 April-30 July 1972 (approx)
Santo Domingo Pueblo-	23-26 August 1970
Abiqui-----	8 June-15 June 1971 30 June-3 July 1972
Cuba-----	8 January 1971
Santa Fe, S. Alameda-	15 December 1971-15 March 1972

Tres Piedras----- 10 Jan-10 Feb 1971 (approx)

Punta De Agua----- 21 May-1 October 1972 (est)

#### SEARCH/RESCUE FOR LOST PERSONS

12 August 1970            A small boy was lost in Pecos Wilderness. Fifty-two (52) National Guardsmen assisted for three days until he was found alive and well.

29 September 1971        A busload of school children did not make it home because they were held-up by flood waters. Five volunteers from the Gallup unit found and rescued the children.

5 March 1972            Ten (10) volunteers from the Silver City unit searched for an elderly couple who had been camping and did not return.

#### CIVIL DISTURBANCE - POSSIBLE DISORDERS

13 June - 6 July 1971    Rioting in Albuquerque and maintaining law and order in Santa Fe; 2,500 men mobilized.

6 September 1971        Santa Fe Fiesta and curfew, Santa Fe; 212 men mobilized.

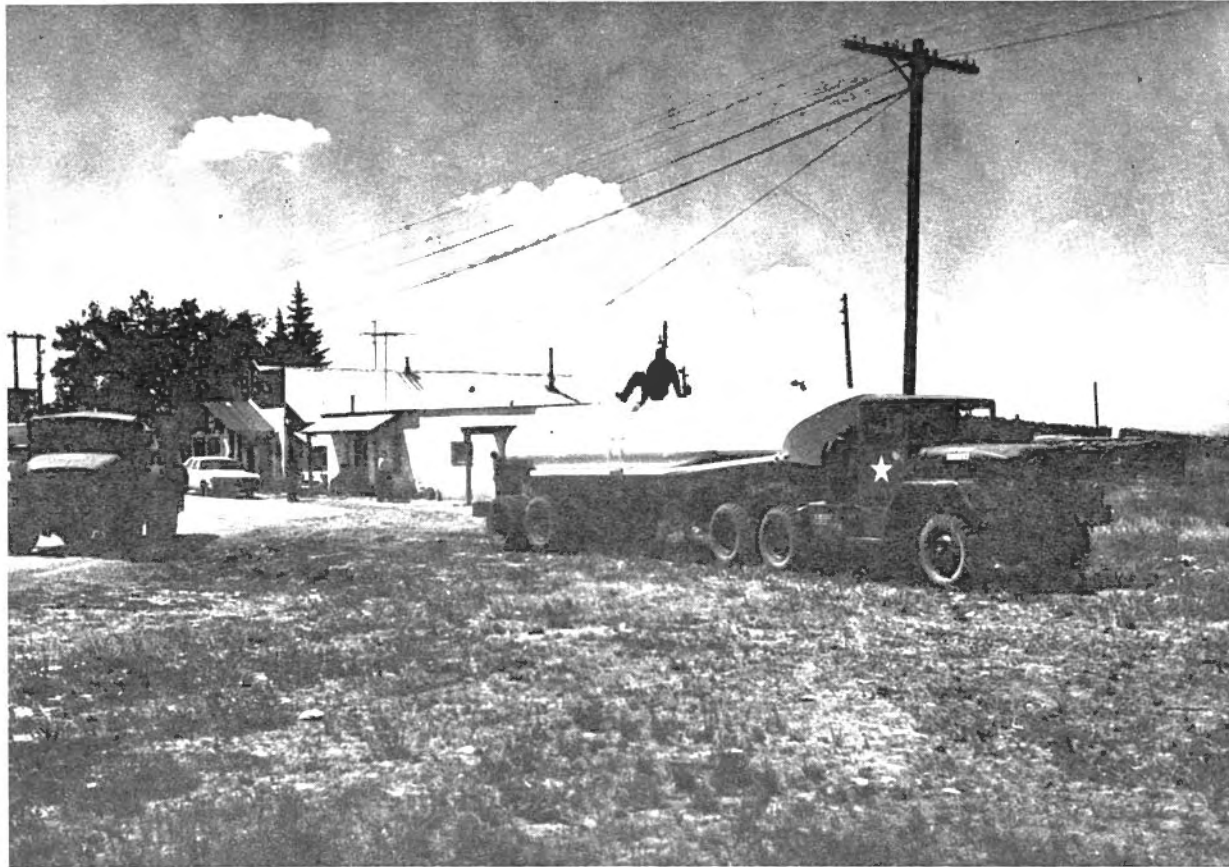
#### BOMB DISPOSAL

10 July 1970            A contractor's heavy equipment, parked near Chama, was illegally armed with bomb devices. A bomb disposal team was contacted at Sandia Base and flown by the Army National Guard to Chama, and the explosive devices were disarmed.





National Guardsmen and Civilian Law Enforcement Officers  
Participate in Joint Exercises to Prepare for Potential  
Civil Disturbance



Many small communities have managed to survive and stay alive with water hauled to them by National Guard water tankers

### ARMY AVIATION SECTION

The Army Aviation Section of the Department of Military Affairs is composed of the pilots and aircraft assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 111th Arty Bde and 515th Ord Bn. The Army Aviation Support Facility is located in the Santa Fe County Municipal Airport area, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

The mission of the Army Aviation Support Facility in the New Mexico Army National Guard is to provide the necessary aviation support to augment the capabilities of the National Guard to conduct effective combat and tactical training operations, to provide administrative and logistical support, to assist in disaster and emergency operations and any other operations that may be directed by the Governor or the Adjutant General of New Mexico.

The principal mission of the Army Aviation Support Facility is to maintain centralized control, proper utilization and operations of aviation assets within the State of New Mexico.

The Army Aviation Support Facility has five full-time employees and gives direct support to all units in the Army National Guard, enabling these units to effectively accomplish their mission.

There are five aviators assigned, three of which are dual qualified to fly fixed wing and rotary wing aircraft. Two are rotary wing qualified only. Aircraft assigned during reporting period is as follows:

<u>AIRCRAFT</u>	<u>ASSIGNED</u>	<u>SPEED</u>	<u>PASSENGERS</u>
U-6	HHD, NMARNG	110 Knots	5
OH-13S	111th Arty Bde	80 Knots	1
UH-1H	111th Arty Bde	120 Knots	11

During the reporting period the aviation section flew 1,831 pilot hours for a total of 175,776 air miles.

The aviation section has participated in all emergencies listed in other sections of this report, both natural disasters and civil disturbances. It has flown in excess of 500 hours aiding the State Police in search and rescue missions.

## ARMY NATIONAL GUARD TECHNICIANS

Army National Guard technicians are employed in the Army National Guard by the Adjutant General to provide technicians to perform duties which will be initially required of them in a military status upon mobilization, and duties which cannot be accomplished by assigned National Guard personnel in a training status.

The Adjutant General is responsible for the implementation and administration of the technician program. He is assisted in these duties by the Technician Personnel Officer who serves as a full time staff assistant on all matters relating to management and administration of the technician program under the provisions of existing laws and regulations.

The Adjutant General's responsibility for the implementation and administration of the technician program also includes the New Mexico Air National Guard. As both Army and Air are under the same authority and personnel regulations, and upon instructions of the National Guard Bureau, the personnel functions were consolidated in April 1972 in a central personnel office in Santa Fe, under the supervision of the Technician Personnel Officer.

The National Guard technicians are federal employees in the "Excepted" service. Although the technicians are Federal employees the law provides that they remain under the jurisdiction of the Adjutant General, who is the final authority for separation, reduction, and suspension.

The Army National Guard technicians are responsible to maintain operational continuity on a day-to-day basis and are the personnel that keep armories, facilities and equipment functioning and in readiness for maximum utilization during unit training assemblies.

Army National Guard technicians perform duties in the following six major categories:

STATE HEADQUARTERS: Technicians perform various supervisory, administration and personnel duties relative to the technician program, construction, recruiting, training activities, publications, and state candidate school.

MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITY: Technicians are provided for planning, supervisory, and coordinating resources for military support of civil authority.

UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE: Technicians assist the U. S. Property and Fiscal Officer with his duties in accounting, budgeting, supply, clerical, and warehousing activities.

SUPPORT MAINTENANCE: Technicians provide higher echelon maintenance of Army equipment at the support maintenance shop and Army Aviation Shop.

ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE: Technicians provide organizational maintenance at the battalion level in battalion shops.

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING: Technicians are assigned to troop units to assist commanders with administration, supply, and training responsibilities.

Army technicians were employed as shown at the end of the following fiscal years by category:

	<u>30 Jun 71</u>	<u>30 Jun 72</u>
STATE HEADQUARTERS	8	13
MILITARY SUPPORT TO CIVIL AUTHORITY	3	3
UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE	43	48
SUPPORT MAINTENANCE	61	72
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE	40	52
ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING	<u>77</u>	<u>79</u>
Totals	232	267

Fiscal and other information on the Technician Program is shown in the United States Property and Fiscal Officer's section.

With the planned Volunteer Army concept to be effective by the close of FY 1973, the Department of Defense has placed more responsibility and impetus on the readiness of the Army National Guard. To improve the readiness posture, additional technician support was provided in FY 1972, increasing the Army National Guard technician employment in New Mexico by 35 technicians.

In May 1972, the Adjutant General made presentations of Long Service Awards to Army National Guard Technicians at ceremonies in four of the larger communities in the state. Forty-two technicians received awards for 20 or more years service and one hundred and nine received awards for 10 or more years service. In addition, four state employees of the Department of Military Affairs received awards for over 20 years service and seven state employees received awards for over 10 years service.



The Federal Incentive Awards program was established during this period. CW Robert E. Johnson of the 4th Battalion, Tucumcari, New Mexico received the highest award presented of a Quality Salary Increase for his outstanding performance and work as a Staff Supply Assistant.

Eight awards for Sustained Superior Performance were given with cash awards included for \$150.00 to \$250.00. Army National Guard technicians earning these awards were: Mrs. Grace O. Nuanes, Clerk Typist; SFC William D. Clark, Combat Vehicle Foreman; SSG Severino Trujillo, Electronic Equipment Repairer; SSG Benny J. Ortiz, Payroll Clerk; Mrs. Delia V. Cisneros, Personnel Clerk; SFC Chester G. Nilsen, Supply Clerk; CW3 Peter B. Quintana, Administrative Supply Technician; SFC Ramondo Gonzales, Administrative Supply Technician.

Three valuable suggestions were received under the Incentive Awards program from Army National Guard technicians. 1SG Dewey F. Nelms, 1st Battalion, Roswell, New Mexico, received an award of \$75.00 for his design of a tool board for tools of the M42 track. SSG Willard Lamb, ATEP, Las Cruces, New Mexico, received an award of \$370.00 for his design and construction of a test box to test the intercom system on the M42 track. SSG Eugene F. Haubner, 515th Maint Battalion, Santa Fe, New Mexico, received a \$200.00 award for his redesign of the nozzle of the dry-type fire extinguisher chemical disperser used in riot control.

U. S. PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER FOR NEW MEXICO

- I. THE U. S. PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER
- II. MISSION OF THE USPFO
- III. ORGANIZATION

- Administrative Division
  - Examination Branch

- Automatic Data Processing Division

- Logistics Division
  - Stock Control Branch
  - Warehouse Branch
  - Transportation Branch

- Comptroller Division

## PART I - THE U. S. PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER

The U. S. Property and Fiscal Officer is a New Mexico National Guard Officer on active duty. This officer is accountable for all federal property used by the Army and Air National Guard and all federal funds expended to support the New Mexico Army and Air National Guard. 46 Civilian employees are employed for Army and 29 civilian employees are employed for Air. These employees are paid from federal funds.

## PART II - MISSION OF THE USPFO

The mission of the U. S. Property and Fiscal Officer for New Mexico is to equip, supply and maintain the authorized National Guard units of the State of New Mexico in behalf of the federal government. He handles administrative details in connection with the supply of National Guard units and has accountability for all Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force property in possession of the National Guard of the State. The mission includes the maintenance of accounting records for all federal funds allotted to the State of New Mexico and procurement of federal supplies and equipment not available through normal supply channels; the shipment of property and movement of individuals and troops; the maintenance, repair and authorized alterations to buildings, grounds and utilities, and for construction authorized from federal funds.

To accomplish this mission, the office of the U. S. Property and Fiscal Officer is divided into several divisions and subordinate branches. Branch chiefs are responsible for functions of their branch and receive direct supervision from division heads who are in turn responsible to the USPFO for overall operation of their divisions. These divisions and subordinate branches are as follows:

- Administrative Division
  - Examination Branch

- Comptroller Division
  - Budget Branch
  - Purchasing and Contracting Branch
  - Technician Payroll Branch
  - Fiscal Accounting Branch

- Logistics Division
  - Stock Control Branch
  - Warehouse Branch
  - Transportation Branch

- ADP Division

- Property Division, Air

- Budget and Fiscal Division, Air

Annual General Inspections were conducted by the Inspector General, Fifth U. S. Army, as follows:

FY 1971	4-5 February 1971
FY 1972	9-10 December 1971

Overall ratings of satisfactory were received as a result of these inspections. Rating system includes only ratings of Satisfactory and Unsatisfactory.

### PART III - ORGANIZATION

#### Administrative Division

This division coordinates activities of all divisions of the office of the USPFO and has responsibility for developing and publishing procedures and instructions to be followed by all units of NMNG pertaining to federal funds and property. These procedures and instructions are published in form of AGO regulations and circulars.

Representatives of the office of the USPFO for New Mexico attended the following during fiscal years 1971 and 1972:

#### Conferences

National Guard Bureau Management Conference,  
Colorado Springs, Colorado - 6-8 April 1971

Adjutants General Conference,  
Santa Fe, New Mexico - 16-20 May 1971

Force Status Reporting Conference,  
Little Rock, Arkansas - 17-20 October 1971

Discrepancy in Shipment Conference,  
Denver, Colorado - 26-28 January 1972

ADP Conference,  
Phoenix, Arizona - 7-9 February 1972

National Guard Bureau Management Conference,  
Cheyenne, Wyoming - 14-15 March 1972

#### Liaison Visits

National Guard Bureau,  
Washington, D. C. - 18-21 January 1972

Military Traffic Management and Terminal Service,  
Oakland, California - 30 March - 4 April 1972

### Courses of Instruction

Advanced Management Seminar,  
University of Albuquerque - April 1972

Equal Employment Opportunity Counselor Course,  
El Paso, Texas - 17-20 May 1972

### Examination Branch

This branch conducts examinations, inspections and inventories of Army and Air National Guard property and fiscal accounts in the State of New Mexico on a recurring basis. All units and organizations in the State, Army Advisors, and other activities authorized federal supplies and equipment are examined. The branch also performs internal review of all divisions and branches of the USPFO. The branch consists of one supervisory examiner and four examiners.

The following is the number of accounts examined and the miles traveled during the period of this report:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Number of Accounts</u>	<u>Approximate Miles Traveled</u>
1971	27	15,300
1972	37	14,500

Internal reviews were conducted of each element of the USPFO once in each fiscal year.

Conferences were conducted once each quarter to insure that staff assistants, administrative supply technicians and property book officers (PBOs) of the Army National Guard were familiar with applicable supply policies and procedures.

### Automatic Data Processing Division

The Automatic Data Processing Division of the U. S. Property and Fiscal Office is staffed with seven technicians and performs all data processing for the following agencies:

- USPFO
- Recruiting and Retention
- Operations and Training
- Technician Personnel Office
- Maintenance
- Officer Candidate School

Equipment being utilized at present is International Business Machines, Class 50. Scheduled for installation in the future is a 1401 Computer with related equipment.



Over fifty programs have been initiated since the implementation of ADP, requiring the wiring of over 125 control panels.

Some of the programs implemented are:

- Time and Attendance Reporting
- Technician Personnel Accounting
- Technician Rosters
- Appropriation Accounting
- MILSTRIP Requisitions
- Civilian Payrolls w/related reports
- Equipment Status Reporting
- Military Payrolls
- Military Personnel Accounting and Reporting

#### Logistics Division.

The Logistics Division is staffed with 21 technicians in accordance with National Guard Bureau Manning Document dated 1 September 1971. The functions of the logistics division are to requisition, receive, store, issue, transport and account for all property and equipment utilized by the 41 units and 25 other activities within the State of New Mexico. The Logistics Division consists of the following branches:

- Stock Control Branch
- Warehouse Branch
- Transportation Branch

#### Stock Control Branch

The stock control branch is staffed with eight technicians, and functions as the accounting and posting branch for all supplies and equipment handled by USPFO. At the present time, all accounting is accomplished by ADP equipment. Accounting functions include: Transaction Accounting, Fringe Issues, Requisitioning, Excessing and Equipment Status reporting. Stock records are maintained on more than 2,500 separate line items.

#### Warehouse Branch

The warehouse branch receives, stores, maintains and issues all property for New Mexico Army National Guard units and activities. The warehouse branch is divided into the following sections:

- Warehouse Section
- Self-Service Supply Center (SSSC)
- Service Stock Distribution
- Direct Exchange (DX)
- Summary Accounting for Low Dollar Turn-Over Items (SALTI)

### Transportation Branch

The transportation branch consists of a traffic manager who makes all necessary arrangements for movement of personnel and freight by commercial means.

### Statistical Data for Logistics Division

	<u>1Jul70-30Jun71</u>	<u>1Jul71-30Jun72</u>
Average Daily Supply Actions	295	315
Govt Bills of Lading Issued	286	294
Cost of Govt Bills of Lading	\$23,633.	\$29,474.
Total Tonnage Shipped by GBL	1,497 tons	7,947 tons
Materiel Rec on GBLs	2,440 tons	5,457 tons
Transportation Requests Issued	736	654
Cost of Transportation Requests	\$76,350.	\$90,432.
Meal Tickets Issued	162	272
Cost of Meal Tickets Issued	\$505.	\$780.
Total Number of GBLs Incoming	968	811
Total Value of Warehouse Stock	\$370,310.	\$203,615.

#### Total Number of Documents Processed:

Warehouse Stock Items	76,700	48,000
Self-Service Supply Center	12,072	8,908
SALTI	9,763	3,533
Service Stock	53,942	12,584
Property Disposal	3,572	941

Special command and supervisory emphasis has been placed on certain functions involving control of supplies and expenditure of funds. Though in many cases it is difficult to estimate and specifically identify dollar savings, increased efficiency of operations (with emphasis on conservation of funds) has resulted in sizeable savings. Functions most worthy of mention are as follows:

a. Authorized Stockage and Issue Procedures. Much emphasis has been placed, by supervisory as well as operating personnel, on the proper maintenance of the Authorized Stockage List. Taking full advantage of EIP procedures, in the stockage of ASL items together with efficient SALTI, DX, and Self Service Supply Center operations, has provided increased demand accommodation and better service to the customer. The ASL has been reduced to an effective 1,500 intensively managed items. Requisitions for ASL items generated as a result of negative stockage positions are manually screened and edited prior to submission of the MILSTRIP. This has (1) reduced the possibility of price adjustments, (2) provided a double check for interchangeability and (3) has precluded excessive procurement of non-essential items.

b. Editing of requests from using units. The Logistics Division of the USPFO has made it a policy that in addition to the normal edit performed on DA Forms 2765, the Supply Officer personally reviews all incoming requests to determine propriety as to authorization.

c. Review and redistribution of excess stocks to other States and return of excess stocks to ICPs. Emphasis on accurate and timely action on procurement of excesses from other States and prompt disposition of our own resulted in the following savings:

- (1) Dollar value of items received from other States  
Approx \$90,000.00
- (2) Dollar value of items laterally distributed to other States  
Approx \$12,103.00
- (3) Amount received from creditable returns to ICP  
\$21,560.00

#### Comptroller Division

The Comptroller Division of the U. S. Property and Fiscal Office is composed of the following branches under the supervision of the Comptroller, with personnel as indicated:

Comptroller Division  
One Comptroller

Budget Branch  
One Budget Officer

Purchasing and Contracting Branch  
One Procurement Officer  
One Procurement Agent  
One Clerk Typist

Civilian Payroll Branch  
Two Payroll Clerks

Fiscal Accounting Branch  
One Finance Specialist  
Two Fiscal Clerks  
One Clerk Typist

The Comptroller, under the supervision of the USPFO, is responsible for the operation of the Division. The Comptroller supervises directly or through subordinate supervisors the work of all technicians in Comptroller Division activities: Budget, purchasing and contracting, NG technician payrolls, fiscal accounting and travel (military and civilian). Further, the

Division is responsible for reporting of Status of Allotments (federal monies), control of allotted funds and contracting for services and materials.

Allotment ledgers are maintained for obligation and expenditure of federal funds in accordance with prescribed directives and regulations issued by the Department of the Army, Chief, National Guard Bureau and the Adjutant General of New Mexico.

During the Fiscal Years covered in this report, the Comptroller Division recorded the following transactions:

	<u>Purch &amp; Contr Branch</u> (Actions)	<u>Civilian Payroll Branch</u> (Technicians Supported)
FY 1971	1,659 (\$194,281.)	232
FY 1972	2,531 (\$199,536.)	267

The following appropriations were authorized for use by the New Mexico Army National Guard for which this division is administratively responsible:

	<u>FY 1971</u>	<u>FY 1972</u>
Operations & Maintenance, Army	2112020	
Army NG Personnel	2112060	2122060
Operations & Maintenance, ARNG	2112065	2122065
Military Construction, ARNG	21X2085	21X2085
Army National Guard Merged Accounts	21M2020	
	21M2060	
	21M2065	

The following amounts were allotted during the reported Fiscal Years:

Fiscal Year 1971

2112060 NGP, Army	\$1,953,900
2112065 O&M, ARNG	2,962,600
21X2085 Construction	<u>8,412</u>
Total	\$4,924,812

Fiscal Year 1972

2122060 NGP, Army	\$1,140,800
2122065 O&M, ARNG	3,528,500
21X2085 Construction	<u>57,797</u>
Total	\$4,727,097

Total FY 71 and 72	\$9,752,009
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The Comptroller Division, through its Fiscal Accounting Branch administered the following number of accounts:

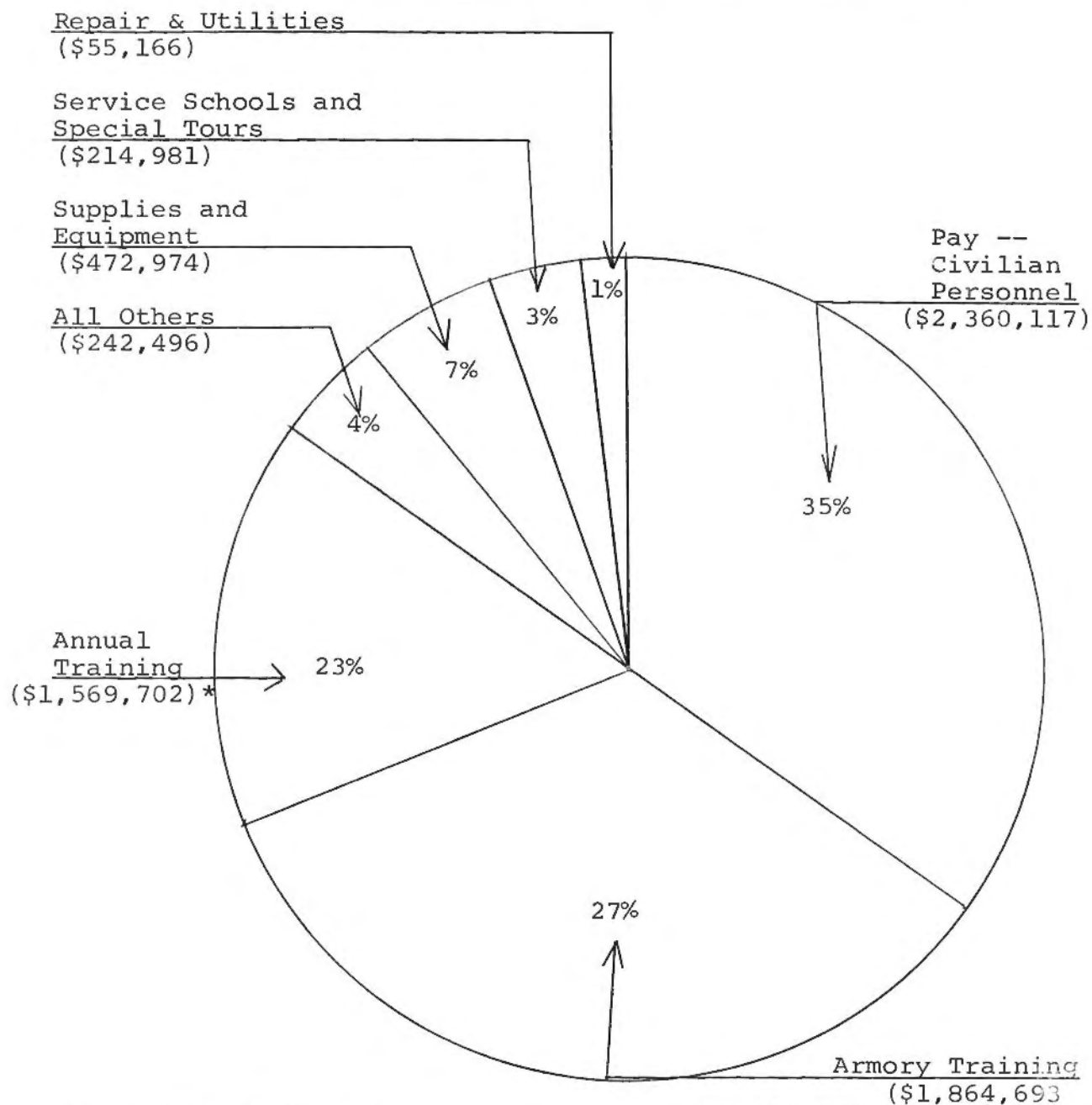
	Fiscal Accounting Code (FAC)	Subsidiary Accounting Code (SAC)	TOTAL
2102020, 2102060, 2102065	43	187	230
2112060, 2112065	71	474	545
2122060, 2122065	80	485	565
Total Accounts	194	1146	1340

The Comptroller Division has the added responsibility for receipt, audit and computation of Annual Training payrolls for units of the New Mexico Army National Guard. Payrolls are normally received, audited and computed at the site where units are training. Payrolls are delivered to Finance and Accounting Office, Fort Bliss for payment.

Major Items of expenditures are depicted in the following charts:



# FEDERAL EXPENDITURES, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD FY 1971



Total Federal Expenditures \$6,779,129

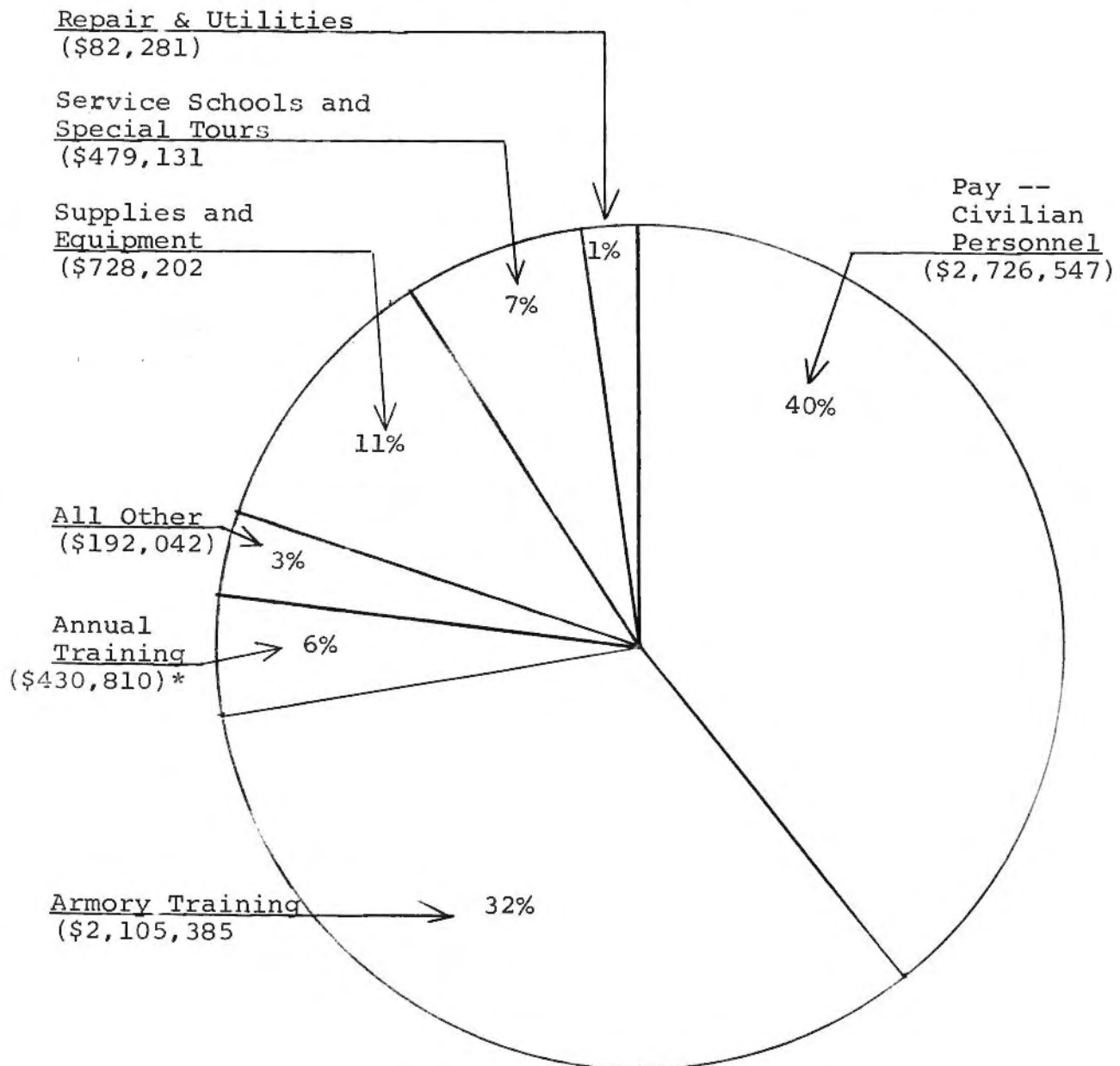
Total Allotted 4,915,436

Armory Training (Not allotted to State) 1,864,693

Unobligated Allotment (9,476)

\*197,509 Included POL, Tvl, Expendable Supplies

# FEDERAL EXPENDITURES, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD, FY 1972



Total Federal Expenditures \$6,774,685

Total Allotted 4,669,300

Armory Training (Not allotted State) 2,105,385

Unobligated Allotment (30,287)

\*\$90,200 Includes AT Petroleum Products (POL), Travel of Personnel on AT and AT Expendable Supplies

Listed below are expenditures for Pay and Allowances and salaries by location in New Mexico during Fiscal Year 1971:

Location	Annual Training	Armory Training	Civilian Technician Salaries	Total Paid FY 1971
Albuquerque	302,339	362,662	254,476	919,477
Alamogordo	32,925	47,783	16,463	97,171
Artesia	38,153	52,773	16,445	107,371
Belen	27,404	41,738	10,616	79,758
Carlsbad	35,993	51,224	17,025	104,242
Clayton	19,722	24,492	7,398	51,612
Clovis	40,371	64,843	15,148	120,362
Deming	24,870	42,811	76,034	143,715
Espanola	30,046	34,469	9,825	74,340
Farmington	24,064	31,351	7,517	62,932
Ft Sumner	11,270	16,236	9,272	36,778
Gallup	24,064	34,848	9,786	68,698
Hobbs	38,291	55,268	14,888	108,447
Las Cruces	108,557	177,902	315,915	602,374
Las Vegas	33,749	37,038	9,268	80,055
Lordsburg	24,870	29,149	9,786	63,805
Lovington	42,171	58,694	17,004	117,869
Portales	39,131	61,413	18,390	118,934
Raton	19,722	31,690	7,446	58,858
Roswell	93,026	129,550	198,902	421,478
Santa Fe	195,480	251,946	1,142,226	1,589,652
Silver City	21,817	33,418	10,313	65,548
Socorro	27,404	33,468	10,340	71,212
Springer	24,112	37,515	10,360	71,987
Taos	24,112	28,658	9,041	61,811
Truth or Consequences	21,817	24,599	10,360	56,776
Tucumcari	46,713	69,155	125,873	241,741

Totals, FY 71    \$1,372,193    \$1,864,693    \$2,360,117    \$5,597,003

Listed below are expenditures for Pay and Allowances and salaries by location in New Mexico during Fiscal Year 1972:

Location	Annual Training	Armory Training	Civilian Technician Salaries	Total Paid FY 1972
Alamogordo*		64,148	17,884	82,032
Albuquerque	59,330	339,875	282,432	681,637
Artesia*		59,989	18,174	78,163
Belen*		42,290	11,196	53,486
Carlsbad	4,144	72,454	18,212	94,810
Clayton	14,427	29,266	8,287	51,980
Clovis	29,484	66,822	17,471	113,777
Deming*		37,511	95,434	132,945

Location	Annual Training	Armory Training	Civilian Technician Salaries	Total Paid FY 1972
Espanola*		37,203	10,665	47,868
Farmington*		31,032	8,587	39,619
Ft Sumner	4,194	10,574	10,152	24,920
Gallup*		32,924	10,468	43,392
Hobbs	4,328	77,083	16,492	97,903
Las Cruces	6,068	184,865	349,894	540,827
Las Vegas*		46,628	9,926	56,554
Lordsburg*		42,266	10,571	52,837
Lovington	5,614	85,728	17,920	109,262
Portales	26,558	70,070	19,267	115,895
Raton	14,427	40,685	10,898	66,010
Roswell	11,159	175,268	230,278	416,705
Santa Fe	84,914	289,385	1,356,709	1,731,008
Silver City*		40,649	11,177	51,826
Socorro*		33,809	11,183	44,992
Springer	18,262	43,498	11,225	72,985
Taos	18,262	36,831	10,460	65,553
Truth or Consequences*	203	35,567	11,119	46,889
Tucumcari	39,218	78,965	140,466	258,649
Totals, FY 72	\$340,592	\$2,105,385	\$2,726,547	\$5,172,524

\*Did not attend Annual Training During FY 1972

The New Mexico Army National Guard, through properly executed agreements with Department of the Army, services certain U. S. Army Reserve units in New Mexico. In return, the U. S. Army makes available funds to cover the cost under each agreement. Below are amounts received under the reimbursement system during FY 1971 and 1972.

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>FY 1971</u>	<u>FY 1972</u>
Actual cost of parts and Materials	--	\$ 3,448
Civilian Technician Salaries	--	--
POL	--	16
Telephone Services	--	91
Total	--	\$ 3,555

#### Purchasing and Contracting Branch

This branch is responsible for the proper and timely handling of purchases and for the maintenance of all records, reports and related activities necessary to fulfill the requirements of purchasing and contracting in accordance with existing regulations.

During Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972 the following contracts  
(both Army NG and Air NG) were awarded:

Fiscal Year 1971 - 13

Fiscal Year 1972 - 22

Construction projects for these periods amounted to:

Fiscal Year 1971 - \$27,217

Fiscal Year 1972 - \$217,217.99

Supply Contracts:

Fiscal Year 1971 - 0

Fiscal Year 1972 - 0

Operations, Maintenance and Repair of New Mexico Army National  
Guard Facilities.

	<u>FY 1971</u>	<u>FY 1972</u>
Federal Share (75%)	\$31,000	\$40,200
State Share (25%)	<u>10,333</u>	<u>13,400</u>
Total	<u>\$41,333</u>	<u>\$53,600</u>



## STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICER

- I. THE STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICER
- II. MISSION OF THE STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICER
- III. ORGANIZATION
  - Combined Support Maintenance Shop
  - Annual Training Equipment Pool
  - Organizational Maintenance Shop and Administrative Storage Compound Sites
- IV. INSPECTIONS AND VISITS
  - Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Team Visits
  - Command Maintenance Management Inspections
- V. MISSION ACCOMPLISHED

## PART I - THE STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICER

The State Maintenance Officer (SMO) serves as the Director of Maintenance with responsibility for formulation of policy, direction and administration of the maintenance program within the New Mexico Army National Guard. The SMO is a Staff Officer on the Staff of The State Adjutant General. Vehicles and equipment are widely distributed throughout the State among Army National Guard units. Repair of vehicles and equipment is accomplished through five Organizational Maintenance Shops, one Combined Support Maintenance Shop and one Annual Training Equipment Pool. On board technicians to accomplish these maintenance tasks are as follow:

State Maintenance Office - Santa Fe	4
Organizational Maintenance Shops -	
#1 - Roswell	11
#2 - Deming	10
#3 - Albuquerque	11
#4 - Tucumcari	10
#5 - Santa Fe	9
Combined Support Maintenance Shop	
#1 - Santa Fe	33
Annual Training Equipment Pool	
#1 - Las Cruces	28

\*Total Maintenance Technicians 116

\*As of 30 June 1972, excluding temporary technicians.

## PART II - MISSION OF THE STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICER

Under the general direction of The State Adjutant General, the State Maintenance Officer is technically responsible for the establishment and efficient operation of a state-wide maintenance program. The State Maintenance Facility and Support Plan, AGONM Regulation Number 750-1 is the established maintenance doctrine. Information and instructions of a technical nature not covered in the aforementioned plan are disseminated in the form of AGO Circulars, Maintenance Information Letters, and AGO Pamphlet 750-1-1.

During the reporting period the SMO accomplished or participated in various projects which evolved in mission accomplishment. Some of the projects are as follows:

Performed annual Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Team (MAIT) visits to all units of the NMARNG; accomplished semi-annual inspections of the five Organizational Maintenance Shops, The Combined Support Maintenance Shop, and The Annual



Open House - 25th Anniversary, Captain Riordan explains  
pilot's gear to a young visitor



Colonels Fred Fink and Robert Sands display the Distinguished Unit Plaque awarded to the 150th Tactical Fighter Group, New Mexico Air National Guard





Governor King presents "Air National Guard Week"  
Proclamation to MG Jolly and COL Sands



However, a new mission was in the wind for the "Enchilada Air Force," and it was to go into effect 1 November 1970. Armed with this information, Colonel Robert L. Sands, Asst Adjutant General for Air and Base Detachment Commander, convinced the National Guard Bureau to let us keep all our 184 employees because those excess to the 171 could be used in the new unit. This enabled us to keep all our employees and have experienced technicians as the nucleus of Detachment 1, Hq, New Mexico Air National Guard.

This new unit, designated Defense Systems Evaluation Detachment (Det 1), Hq NMANG, became effective 1 November 1970. This unit performs flying missions with F-100 jet aircraft that enable Army Personnel at Fort Bliss, Texas and White Sands, New Mexico, to evaluate new weapons and also allows Army students to train on the weapons and on radar acquisition of targets. The flying portion of these missions is conducted at Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico, while most heavy aircraft maintenance is conducted at Kirtland Air Force Base.

There are 48 technicians authorized for Det 1. The unit is somewhat unique in that it has no Guardsmen who are not full-time technicians. The Fiscal Year end strength of this unit was 41 men. The majority were on-board by 1 April 1971. They are evenly split between Holloman AFB, New Mexico and Kirtland AFB.

With the advent of Det 1 and all the resultant changes in the air technician manning, the New Mexico Air National Guard ended FY 1971 with a total of 207 employees.

Fiscal Year 1972: Very minor changes were made to Air Technician Manning throughout the year. National Guard Bureau did come through with enough money to slowly bring the technician strength to 217 at the end of FY 1972. This breaks down to 42 employees in Det 1 and 175 in the 150th Tactical Fighter Group.

During April 1972, General John P. Jolly presented Certificates of Service to Air Technicians with over 10 and 20 years of faithful service to the Air Guard and the State of New Mexico. They were also presented with roadrunner tie clasps.

#### PART VIII - ASSISTANT USP&FO

##### a. Fiscal

General: This report summerizes significant activity of the Assistant USP&FO Air, (Fiscal)/Base Comptroller for the period of 1 July 1970 through 30 June 1972.

Installation: The Assistant USP&FO Air, (Fiscal)/Base Comptroller function is located in Building 1056, Kirtland AFB, New Mexico. Current plans provide for relocation of this function to Building 1055. An increase of Air Technician personnel resulting in a crowded condition and the transfer of supply machine processing responsibility to the Kirtland AFB Computer are the prime consideration for relocation.

Manning: As of 30 June 1972 the manning of this function is as follows:

Air Technicians:	Authorized - 8
	Assigned - 9 (1 temp)
Military:	Authorized - 8 Officers
	20 Airmen
	Assigned - 4 Officers
	21 Airmen

Air Technician Training: The Base Comptroller completed undergraduate university studies in May 1971 and received a Bachelor of Science Degree with two majors, one in Accounting and one in Business Administration.

Three Air Technicians are currently enrolled in evening courses at the University of Albuquerque. The Accounting Technician will complete undergraduate studies in May 1973, the EAM Program Supervisor in December 1973 and the Civilian Pay Clerk in July 1974.

The Base Comptroller completed the Air Command and Staff College Professional Development Program in August 1971. The EAM Program Supervisor attended a three week RPG and COBAL Programmers course at Sheppard AFB in February 1972.

EDP Equipment: All equipment and special features authorized for the Data Processing Installation are on hand as of 30 June 1972. Utilization of equipment on hand continues at a high rate. Transfer of Supply Machine Processing to the Kirtland AFB 1050 Computer did not effect our high machine utilization rate. More programs in the Military Personnel area and in Military Manday Accounting were directed for implementation, thereby providing for the utilization otherwise lost by the transfer of Supply Processing.

Transfer of Supply Data Processing to 1050 Computer: This National Guard Bureau directed action was taken in February 1971. The accounting process for the transfer required that our material in stores account be transferred to the Air Force Stock Fund with discontinuance of financial inventory accounting for that particular account. Currently all material in stores belongs to the Air Force Stock Fund. Air Guard money for purchases of supplies and equipment is made available to the AF Stock Fund through the use of a funding memo and charges against



MG John P. Jolly presents Long Service Award to  
MSGT Robert R. Stephens





MSGT Jose Sandoval and MSGT Joe D. Gallassini,  
Members of Det 1, NMANG, Alamogordo, New Mexico

the Air Guard account are made at the time of issue. Billings for supplies and equipment are made to the Air Guard monthly by the AF Stock Fund.

Ammunition is still being maintained on an off-line system. Material in stores for this category is still being maintained in the Air Guard accounts.

Military Pay: The Assistant USP&FO, Air Fiscal/Base Comptroller reassumed the military pay function in March 1971. Currently a centralized, computerized system is in effect. All payments and records are being maintained at the Air Force Accounting and Finance Center, Denver, Colorado. This system has proven very effective. The controls available to the Air Guard, previously, are still in effect since the Air Guard units control the pay input. Many edit features exist which negate duplication of payments and determine cut offs to preclude payment for maximums such as 36 additional flying training periods per year, 12 per quarter, etc. The system is extremely accurate and provides numerous by-products.

Audits and Inspections: A no-notice Management Effectiveness and Operational Readiness Inspection was conducted by the Inspector General, Headquarters Twelfth Air Force in November, 1971. All areas with the exception of the Fiscal Control Office (Unit Welfare Fund) were found satisfactory. The Fiscal Control Office is maintained in the Base Comptroller function, but the responsibility cannot be delegated to the Accounting and Finance Officer. The responsibility is assigned to the Budget Officer. The function was found unsatisfactory due to the non-current status of records and reports. This area is receiving special attention to preclude reoccurrence of an unsatisfactory state.

Financial Statements: The following statements summarize the financial activity of the New Mexico Air National Guard.

#### LOCALLY FUNDED

	<u>FY 1971</u>	<u>FY 1972</u>
<u>Allotments Received:</u>		
Operations & Maintenance	\$2,614,231	\$3,044,136
Military Personnel	<u>31,951</u>	<u>50,614</u>
Total	\$2,646,182	\$3,094,750
 <u>Obligations:</u>		
Operations & Maintenance	\$2,578,213	\$3,033,813
Military Personnel	<u>31,227</u>	<u>50,237</u>
Total	\$2,609,440	\$3,084,050
 <u>Percentage Obligated:</u>	98.6%	99.6%



OBLIGATIONS BY SUB-PROJECTS

	<u>FY 1971</u>	<u>FY 1972</u>
<u>Operations &amp; Maintenance</u>		
Air Technician Pay	\$2,077,369	\$2,454,886
Service Contract	74,101	92,867
TDY Travel	35,079	32,460
Transportation of Items	11,922	11,923
Communications & Equipment Rent	29,630	32,164
Contractual Services (other)	5,667	12,270
Supplies & Material	311,979	361,644
Equipment	17,209	21,968
Medical Supplies & Material	5,770	5,230
Repairs & Minor Construction	9,487	8,401
Total	\$2,578,213	\$3,033,813
 <u>Military Personnel</u>		
Field Training	1,412	\$ 15,008
Supplemental Training	454	422
Service Schools	2,320	5,429
Individual Clothing	15,500	17,031
UTA Subsistence	11,541	12,347
Total	\$ 31,227	\$ 50,237

NEW MEXICO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Trial Balance  
as of 30 June

	<u>Fiscal Year 1971</u>	
	Debit	Credit
Material in Stores (ammo)	\$ 102,236	\$
Equipment in Use	2,468,992	
Accounts Payable		71,026
Accrued Payroll		107,280
Accrued Annual Leave		140,962
Expense	2,535,985	
Allotments-Transfers (in 3 yrs)	5,715,885	
Uncommitted Allotments		64,592
Obligations (3 yrs)		5,651,293
Disbursements-Transfers Out		2,608,830
Material-Transfers Out	2,226,943	
Material-Transfers In		1,467,508
Net Investment		2,938,550
Total	\$13,050,041	\$13,050,041



F-100 Fighter Aircraft disguised as Russian MIGs  
for movie "Skyjack"

	<u>Fiscal Year 1972</u>	
	Debit	Credit
Material in Stores (ammo)	\$ 108,686	
Equipment in Use	2,373,569	
Accounts Payable		84,364
Accrued Payroll		139,983
Accrued Annual Leave		183,373
Expense	3,249,211	
Allotments-Transfers (in 3 yrs)	8,392,255	
Uncommitted Allotments		52,164
Obligations (3 yrs)		8,340,090
Disbursements-Transfers Out		3,047,791
Material-Transfers Out	278,463	
Material-Transfers In		302,459
Net Investment		2,251,960
Total	\$14,402,184	\$14,402,184

b. Chief of Supply and Services

General: This report is for the period of 1 July 1970 through 30 June 1972.

Facilities: The Assistant USP&FO (Property) has operated from Building 1056, Kirtland Air Force Base (West) during the period of this report.

Manning: The following is the manning of the Assistant USP&FO Air (Property):

Air Technicians:	Authorized - 28
	Assigned - 26
Military	Authorized - 105
	Assigned - 97

Conversion to Automatic Data Processing: The Air Force had informed the Assistant USP&FO Air (Property) during Fiscal Year 1970 that supply operations would be converted from a Punch Card Accounting Machine (PCAM) operation to the Standard Base Level Supply System (UNIVAC 1050-II). During the period July 1970 to January 1972 an entire reorganization of the supply function was required and accomplished.

Under PCAM operations, supply records were initiated and updated using semi-automated and manual procedures. All supply records were stored in Building 1056.

Conversion to the Standard Base Level Supply System required the transfer of these records to electronic storage in the UNIVAC 1050-II Computer located within the Chief of Supply

Complex, Kirtland AFB, New Mexico. By computerizing the supply operations, immediate access to supply record data was achieved. In addition, the Assistant USP&FO Air (Property) received numerous management products from the computer which informed him of the effectiveness of his operation.

Supply requisitioning time was significantly reduced and produced more efficient operations with the New Mexico Air National Guard supply complex.

Total conversion to automatic data processing was achieved by February 5, 1971, with minor problems. Continued emphasis and training has eliminated these minor conversion problems and has resulted in the most efficient supply operations during the existence of the New Mexico Air National Guard.

Additional Supply Support: On November 1, 1970, a new unit of the New Mexico Air National Guard was organized at Holloman AFB, New Mexico. This unit, Det 1, Hq, NMANG, is supported with equipment and supplies by the NMANG supply complex at Kirtland AFB, New Mexico.

The addition of this unit has increased the amount of equipment and supplies on hand and overall supply transactions.

Equipment Management Office (EMO): On March, 1972, an intrusion and duress alarm system was installed in the weapons storage vault in compliance with the special attention priority given to the safeguarding of small arms (AFR 125-22).

Equipment support for the establishment of a 100-man civil disturbance immediate reaction force was initiated with the coordination of the Army National Guard.

Mobility: The NMANG continues to maintain a War Readiness Spare Kit (WRSK) fully mobile and which consists of sufficient aircraft parts to support the NMANG for thirty days of tactical operations. In March, 1972, the NMANG exercised a partial deployment of the WRSK to Carswell AFB, Texas, in support of operation "Gallant Hand." The WRSK was also deployed to Gowen Field, Boise, Idaho, in July, 1971, and again in July, 1972, in support of Summer Field Training exercises. Stock of spare aircraft engines in build-up configuration continues to be maintained.

The following chart covers the supply activities from July 1, 1970 through June 30, 1972:

Supply & Equipment	<u>FY 71</u>	<u>FY 72</u>
Total Active Items Records as of 30 June (Supplies)	5,873	5,049

Supply & Equipment	<u>FY 71</u>	<u>FY 72</u>
Total Active Item Records as of 30 June (Equipment)	1,756	1,764
Dollar Value of Supplies as of 30 June	\$833,258	\$730,487
Dollar Value of Equipment as of 30 June	\$2,468,992	\$2,373,569
Number of Supply Transactions	120,000*	134,802
Number of Equipment Transactions	11,000*	11,133
Number of Supply Requisitions	10,080*	11,280
Number of Equipment Requisitions	695*	304
Number of Vehicles as of 30 June	54	52

\*In view of conversion to the UNIVAC 1050-II in February 1971, these figures were estimated based on monthly averages between February and June 1971.

<u>Purchasing</u>	<u>FY 71</u>	<u>FY 72</u>
Dollar Value of Purchase Orders (Local)	\$ 33,208	\$ 56,233
Dollar Value of Purchase Orders (Out of State)	\$ 10,519	\$ 15,277
Dollar Value of Cash Purchases	\$ 5,993	\$ 3,435

<u>Transportation</u>		
Number of GBLs (Incoming)	515	604
Total Weight, Incoming Shipments (Excluding Log Air & Parcel Post)	391,597	488,054
Number of GBLs (Outgoing)	198	273
Total Weight, Outgoing Shipments (Excluding Log Air & Parcel Post)	91,034	113,491
Number of Transportation Requests	64	99

#### PART IX - CIVIL DISTURBANCE

On 13 June 1971 the Air National Guard was alerted to the probability of providing assistance in maintaining civil order in Albuquerque following an initial outbreak of civil disorder on the evening of 11 June 1971.



The initial commitment of assistance was in the form of a thirty-five man civil disturbance base security team commanded by Major E. Sanchez. This commitment, on 12 June, consisted of patrol duty with the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Department and physical security of the County Office Building.

On 13 June it appeared that Civil Order had been completely restored and that a phasing down of the Guard commitment would commence. However, that afternoon additional outbreaks of civil disorder occurred and the already over taxed Army Guard units were called upon to respond. Later in the evening the Adjutant General ordered all Air Guard Technicians to report to the Air Guard facility the following morning on a stand-by basis. The probability was to utilize the Air Guard Technicians as relief for Army National Guardsmen in certain phases of Civil Disturbance Duty. The order to do exactly this was issued at mid-morning of the 14th, with initial commitment commencing at 1400 that afternoon.

The commitment this time involved approximately 176 Air Guardsmen. The duties involved mounted patrol with the New Mexico State Police; Albuquerque Police Department; Bernalillo County Sheriff's Department and the University of New Mexico Police. Physical security duty for certain key city, county and state installations was also assigned to the Air Guard. This situation continued for the entire week with the last shift being released on 21 June 1971.

No Major confrontations were experienced by any Air Guardsmen during this period and again it appeared that all was normal.

The Air Guard was scheduled to began Annual Field Training on Saturday 3 July 1971. This schedule was somewhat altered by a renewed state of civil disorder. The Air Guard was ordered to report for AFT one day early and to prepare for employment of all available personnel remaining at Kirtland AFB in civil disturbance duty.

This time approximately 387 Air Guardsmen were committed at 1800 on 2 July. The duties performed for this period were those of patrol, as in the 14-21 June period, physical security and three shifts of approximately 40 men each with SWAT elements of the Albuquerque Police Department. The most significant problem experienced during this period was the control and management of Air Guard personnel. The sudden expansion of personnel involved, inexperience of non-air technician members and general attitude of the younger personnel was the major factor contributing to the basically difficult operation of this nature. This period of duty began to phase down on the 6th of July with the last elements being returned to annual training duties on 7 July.

OFFICE OF CIVIL AND DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

- I. OFFICE OF CIVIL AND DEFENSE MOBILIZATION
- II. MISSION
- III. RESPONSIBILITIES
  - Federal
  - State
  - Local
- IV. ORGANIZATION, NMOCDM
- V. PROGRAM STATUS
  - Local Participation
  - Emergency Planning, NMOCDM
  - Local Planning Status
  - State Support to Political Subdivisions
  - Community Shelter Planning (CSP) Program
  - Radiological Instrument Maintenance and Calibration Program
  - Federal Assistance Programs
  - Summary of Federal Assistance
- VII. SUMMARY

## PART I - OFFICE OF CIVIL AND DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

Civil Defense (CD) can best be defined as "government, preparing for and conducting operations to save lives and property during a time of emergency." It is applicable to any level of government which may be involved in a crisis situation; local, state or federal.

## PART II - MISSION

The mission of the New Mexico Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization (NMOCDM) is to provide advice and assistance to other state departments/agencies and political subdivisions within the state in developing and maintaining civil defense capabilities for effectively safeguarding life and property from the effects of any type of disaster occurring within the state, and to coordinate state and local actions during periods of emergency. (Federal Civil Defense Guide and New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1953, Sections 9013-15 to 9-13-24 and 9-14-1 to 9-14-2).

## PART III - RESPONSIBILITIES

The Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended, declares it to be the policy and intent of Congress that the responsibility for civil defense should be vested jointly in the federal government, the several states, and their political subdivisions. Under this concept, the responsibilities of the various levels of government are outlined as follows:

### Federal

The following responsibilities have been assigned to the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency (DCPA), Department of Defense, formerly the Office of Civil Defense (OCD):

1. Provide direction, coordination, technical advice and guidance to the various states, and through the state civil defense agencies, to their political subdivisions in the implementation of state and local civil defense programs, including the development of emergency plans, operational organizations, and the necessary training of individual members thereof.

2. Provide assistance to the states, and through the state civil defense agencies, to local governments in the form of equipment, supplies and financial assistance.

### State

The following responsibilities are assigned to the New Mexico Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization (NMOCDM):

1. Provide direction and coordination in the implementation of the state and local civil defense programs.

2. Provide guidance and assistance to local governments in achieving maximum readiness to maintain essential governmental functions and to protect life and property during periods of emergency created by a nuclear attack against the United States or by other natural or man-made causes.

3. Develop plans and procedures for the employment of state resources in support of local emergency operations, and coordinate state operations during periods of emergency.

4. Administer the federal assistance programs within the state.

#### Local

1. In accordance with federal and state guidance, provide direction, coordination, planning and implementation of local civil defense programs to achieve maximum disaster preparedness.

2. During periods of emergency, to conduct preplanned emergency operations to maximize the protection of lives and property within the local jurisdiction.

#### PART IV - ORGANIZATION, NMOCDM

The approved staffing of NMOCDM, in addition to the Director (State Adjutant General) includes the following full-time paid positions:

##### OPERATIONAL

Deputy Director  
Operations Officer  
Training & Education Officer  
Radiological Defense Officer (RDO)

##### ADMINISTRATIVE

Accountant Auditor  
Stenographer

Budgetary restrictions have not permitted filling the RDO and Stenographer positions for several years, and in FY 1972, it was necessary to reduce the staff to include only the Deputy Director and Accountant-Auditor. Functions of the vacant positions have been performed to the extent possible by these two, with such assistance from the personnel employed under the federal contracts as could be made available without interference with their contract duties. Of necessity, this situation, together with lack of travel funds, has greatly restricted the assistance which could be provided to the political subdivisions.

Salaries of these state staff employees are paid by the state, with 50% matching federal funds under the Personnel and Administrative Expenses Program (P&A). Personnel employed under the federally funded contracts are discussed under their respective contract programs.

#### PART V - PROGRAM STATUS

##### Local Participation

As of July 1, 1970, 22 counties had established CD organizations jointly with their 65 incorporated municipalities. These counties, plus one other county and 5 additional municipalities, were actively participating in the CD Program, had approved Program Papers, and had met all eligibility requirements for participation in the federal assistance programs. As of June 30, 1972, the figures were 27 joint county participants including 75 municipalities, 3 separate county and 7 separate municipal participants, an overall increase in participation of 7 counties and 12 municipalities.

##### Emergency Planning, NMOCDM

The 1968 Natural Disaster Plan, and 1969 CD Emergency Operations Plan were combined into a single updated New Mexico Emergency Operations Plan (NMEOP-72) which was approved by the Governor on May 8, 1972. The plan has been printed and will be distributed in July, except for a few annexes which are still being revised and will be distributed at a later date.

The State Weather Warning Plan was also updated in cooperation with the National Weather Service, and the revised plan has been published and distributed. Action has been initiated to include the weather stations at Amarillo, Lubbock, and El Paso, Texas in the State Warning Network. This will provide more effective weather warning coverage for the areas of New Mexico bordering on Texas, and is expected to be operational in August, 1972.

##### Local Planning Status

As of July 1, 1970, six counties, in cooperation with their 21 municipalities and one separate municipality, had current and approved emergency operations plans. A current plan is one that has been developed or updated within the previous two years. Fourteen other counties, including 40 municipalities and one additional municipality, had plans in process of development or revision.



As of June 30, 1972, there were 11 current and approved county plans covering 37 municipalities and one separate municipal plan, an increase of five in the number of counties completing their emergency planning. Seventeen county plans, covering 40 municipalities and two municipal plans, are in process of development or revision. Of the remaining four counties, three have plans which are not current, and the other has just come into the program. Their planning will begin in FY 1973, with the advice and assistance of the state office.

Guidance and assistance provided to local jurisdictions in developing or updating their emergency plans is covered in other sections of this report.

### State Support to Political Subdivisions

In order to achieve maximum benefit from the limited manpower resources available to NMOCMD, the "Package Training Program" was developed. The concept of the program is to concentrate the effort of available state and federal personnel in one county during the period required to form a CD organization within the governmental structure of the county and its communities, and to develop a local capability to cope with emergency situations or disasters resulting from any cause.

The program is designed to accomplish the following:

1. Identify local government responsibility.
2. Establish a legal basis for the local organization by the passage of appropriate ordinances and resolutions.
3. Make local officials knowledgeable on CD matters.
4. Develop a local Emergency Operations Plan, including a Radiological Defense Plan.
5. Provide a local CD training capability.
6. Identify training requirements and develop an effective training program.
7. Create a trained operational staff.
8. Provide an effective group for recruiting of volunteer workers.
9. Provide for the general education of the public to the need for, and purpose of civil defense.
10. Develop effective and coordinated school emergency plans.
11. Identify the need for, and incorporate survival education within the public school system.

NMOCDM is supported in this effort by the CD University Extension Program (CDUEP) and the Civil Defense Education Program (CDEP). These programs are federally funded under contracts between the University of New Mexico and DCPA. The CDUEP, with three professionally qualified and specially trained instructors, provides the state with the capability for instructor training in the field of radiological monitoring and shelter management. Its activities include the conduct of public officials conferences, emergency operations simulation (EOS) exercises and plans and operations workshops. The CDEP, with two certified and specially trained educators, deals principally with the public school system, providing guidance and assistance to local school officials in the development of school emergency plans and in incorporating survival education into the school curricula.

As of July 1, 1970, the package program had been initiated in nine counties, resulting in the establishment of proper legal authority for, and the creation of joint-city county CD organizations, the development of approved local CD programs, submission of program papers, establishment of eligibility for participation in federal assistance programs, and development of local emergency operations plans. Of the latter, six had been completed, approved, published, and distributed.

Also, in these counties existing volunteer organizations, such as, Civil Air Patrol, Sheriff's Posse, Mounted Patrol, Amateur and Citizens Band Radio Groups, etc., have been integrated into the county CD organization, as have local medical facilities and school districts. School emergency plans had been developed in nine districts.

As of June 30, 1972, the program had been initiated in 12 additional counties, for a total of 21 participating counties. Follow-up action is continuing in all of these areas to provide guidance and assistance in improving local emergency operational capability, particularly in the area of CD training. This will be a continuing requirement, and as more counties come into the program, the workload and responsibilities of NMOCDM will increase accordingly. It is hoped that in the near future adequate state funds will be appropriated to bring the staff of NMOCDM to full strength, and to activate the five state-area coordinators in order to provide adequate state support to the local programs on a continuing basis and assure that all areas of the state are prepared to cope with any disaster which may occur.

Within the 21 participating counties, school emergency plans were completed for 21 additional districts, for a total of 30.

In addition to the "Package Training," NMOCDM conducted two training seminars at the State EOC for local CD directors whose expenses were paid through a federal grant. A total of 48 volunteer directors attended the two seminars.

CDUEP conducted four Radiological Monitoring Instructors courses for a total of 75 students, and four Shelter Managers Instructors courses for 82 students.

CDEP conducted one Personal and Family Survival (PFS) instructors course and 92 Personal and Family Survival courses were conducted in schools, four Shelter Manager (SM), and 19 Radiological Monitor (RM) courses were also conducted.

#### Community Shelter Planning (CSP) Program

This program is fully federally funded under a cost reimbursable contract between the State (NMOCDM) and DCPA. Prior to December 1, 1970, the contract provided for the development of a Community Shelter Plan (CSP) in each county of the State in accordance with a prescribed schedule. Personnel employed under the contract are a professionally qualified and specially trained Community Shelter Planning Officer, State (CSPOS) and one secretary.

Contract requirements for each CSP project include:

1. Step I. Preparation of a plan to allocate the people to shelter for most effective utilization of existing facilities. This step requires the determination of the current population distribution within the county, using approved methods to update the last census figures, and development of a plan for most expeditious movement of people to shelter.

2. Step II. Preparation of plans and materials for informing the public, including a comprehensive layout with maps and copy suitable for printing and distribution to the public, telling them where to go and what to do in the event of a nuclear attack.

3. Step III. Preparation of tabulations to identify shelter deficits for each Census Tract in the county.

4. Preparation and submission of Step and Progress Reports to the CDPA Regional Director.

State support of the contract (non-reimbursable) includes assistance to local jurisdictions in the development of additional shelter and in updating local emergency operations plans based on the CSP.

As of July 1, 1970, CSP projects had been completed and approved for all 32 counties, two months ahead of the contract schedule, and 25 of the approved CSP's had been published and distributed to the public. Due to lack of federal funds, printing and distribution of the remaining seven plans was deferred until FY 71 funds were allocated, and was completed

by November 30, 1970. New Mexico was the first state to complete all projects under this program, providing public fallout shelter for 82% of the population of the state.

Effective December 1, 1970, the contract was revised to begin a program of updating existing CSP's in counties in which there had been significant changes in population distribution and/or available shelter since development of the original CSP's, with specific work requirements the same as before for each project. In line with changes in federal policy, the scope of the contract was expanded to include provision of guidance and assistance to local officials in developing plans to cope with peacetime disasters. It also included provisions that the state would assist the Corps of Engineers (CofE) in the collection of data on new potential shelters for analysis, as the current workload did not permit Corps of Engineers to keep ahead of our CSP project schedule.

Effective December 1, 1971, the scope of the contract was again expanded to include the provision of guidance and assistance to officials of counties in the program in the development or updating of emergency plans for nuclear attack as well as peacetime disaster. This function had previously been a non-reimbursable support requirement. No increase in personnel or costs was authorized for this additional contract activities, but the required CSP updating projects were reduced in number accordingly.

As of June 30, 1972, updated CSP's had been completed for Santa Fe, Eddy, Dona Ana, Grant, McKinley, and Lea Counties, and the Bernalillo County project was nearing completion. As a result of the resurvey for potential shelters, the six completed projects provide shelter for 47,269 additional people in those counties, with improved quality of protection as well. That is, more people in shelters of higher protection, and more space per person.

In addition, in cooperation with Corps of Engineers, updated shelter surveys had been completed in San Juan, Otero, and Luna Counties.

Negotiations have been completed with DCPA for a new and greatly expanded program and contract for Fiscal Year 1973. Contract Personnel will be increased from 2 to 4, with the addition of a qualified engineer/Fallout Shelter Analyst (Program Director) and a Communications Planner, and with a corresponding increase in the amount of the contract from \$16,000 to \$38,000 annually.

While continuing the CSP updating, the program will place greater emphasis on providing guidance and assistance to local governments in developing or improving their emergency plans and increasing their capability to cope with emergency situations resulting from both acts of war and peacetime causes.



Training Equipment Pool. Worked with the Technician Personnel Officer on authorization and distribution of maintenance technicians. Supported the USP&FO on redistribution and storage of equipment, established parts load lists for repair parts for NMARNG units. The five Organizational Maintenance Shops participated in a "Maintenance Performance Data and Manning Criteria" report project during the period March 1971 through February 1972. This project was conducted as a test by the National Guard Bureau and ten representative states. The test results ultimately became the national manning standards document for Organizational Maintenance Shop Manning. The State Maintenance Office established and/or conducted courses of instruction on Automatic Weapons Crew Maintenance, Automatic Weapons Mechanics Training, Radar Operation and Maintenance, Power Generator Repair and Maintenance, Artillery Mechanics Training and an extensive course on The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS). The SMO attended the Fourth U. S. Army Conference in Colorado Springs, Colorado, and the Fifth U. S. Army Conference in Cheyenne, Wyoming. The SMO represented Fifth Army as a member of the National Guard Bureau Maintenance Manning Committee and participated in a detailed study at the National Guard Bureau in February 1972. The Organizational Maintenance Officer was involved in a three month study at the National Guard Bureau in the areas of Support and Organizational Manning. Annual General Inspections for Fiscal Years 1971 and 1972 resulted in "Satisfactory" ratings for all Maintenance Activities. (Only ratings of Satisfactory and Unsatisfactory are given).

### PART III - ORGANIZATION.

#### Combined Support Maintenance Shop

The Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS) is located in Building Number 3, NMARNG Complex, Santa Fe. The State Maintenance Officer is responsible to the Adjutant General for the efficient organization and operation of the facility. The CSMS Superintendent has direct responsibility for the CSMS and exercises supervision through shop and section foreman over technicians working in a variety of trades and skills at the direct and general support maintenance levels such as electronic repairmen, armament repairmen, tank-automotive repairmen, engineer equipment repairmen, welders, machinists and similar trades. Normally, all support maintenance of Army National Guard equipment issued to units in the State is accomplished by this facility. Maintenance Standards established by the Department of the Army are adhered to. The CSMS furnishes contact repair team support to Organizational Maintenance Shops and units, and provides maintenance assistance and inspection teams to units and activities as requested



and directed. The CSMS also operates an Administrative Motor Transport Subpool and a Controlled Cannibalization Point.

To accomplish the Support Maintenance Mission, the CSMS is composed of 33 technicians broken down into sections as follows: Shop Office - 5, Inspection and Quality Control Section - 4, Automotive Section - 10, Armament Section - 5, Electronic Communication Section - 5, Services Section - 4. Personnel are trained by virtue of U. S. Army Service Schools, on the job training, and civilian experience.

Equipment supported by the CSMS includes: 1194 wheeled vehicles and trailers, 96 combat vehicles, 397 generator and power units, 193 artillery pieces, 4110 small arms and components, 904 instruments, 5 radar systems, 2095 radios and telephones.

During the reporting period the following National Guard equipment items with parts and labor costs, as indicated, were processed by the CSMS:

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>ITEMS</u>	<u>PARTS</u>	<u>LABOR</u>
Automotive and Powered Equipment	695	\$32,793	\$ 89,243
Armament	7,015	27,655	49,119
Communications & Electronic Equip	2,308	8,515	63,868
Services Section	1,875	4,397	84,567
Rebuild	1,138	15,344	34,503
Miscellaneous Projects (Includes	<u>20,986</u>		<u>591,479</u>
travel, inspections, overhead,	34,017	\$88,705	\$912,779
paid leave, anything not covered			
by above categories)			

NOTE: The above parts cost does not include PEMA funded items in the amount of \$98,328.

To further the technical knowledge of technicians, personnel from the CSMS were in attendance at U. S. Army Service Schools for a total of 56 weeks during the reporting period.

Maintenance personnel participated in the following:

Civil Defense Radiological Monitors Course, Civil Disturbances in Albuquerque and Santa Fe, delivered fresh water to Pie Town, Abiquiu, Cuba, Cebolla, Punta de Agua, Santo Domingo Pueblo, Tres Piedras, and Santa Fe (West Alameda), Participated in ground search missions for missing persons, operated the net control for the State Maintenance Radio Net, provided personnel

for regular burial detail at the National Cemetery, provided ground transportation support for the Adjutants General Conference in Santa Fe, and provided salute and escort personnel for the Governor's Inauguration.

Personnel from the CSMS were utilized as Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Team Members. In Fiscal Year 1971 a total of 39 units were visited. 1,155 man hours were utilized at the units for MAIT and 639 man hours were used for travel to and from the units. In Fiscal Year 1972 a total of 35 units were visited, 616 man hours were utilized at the units, and 305 man hours for travel.

CSMS personnel provided technical assistance to supported units as follows: FY 1971, 43 units, 878 man hours at the units and 383 man hours traveling to and from the units; FY 1972, 41 units, 744 man hours for technical assistance and 166 man hours for travel.

During the reporting period one individual received an OUTSTANDING Performance Rating and three technicians received SUSTAINED SUPERIOR PERFORMANCE AWARDS.

#### Annual Training Equipment Pool

The Annual Training Equipment Pool (ATEP) is located in Las Cruces, New Mexico, and is under the supervision of the ATEP Foreman. The State Maintenance Officer is responsible for the efficient organization and operation of the ATEP. The Mission of this installation is as follows:

To receive, maintain, (support, organizational, and in-storage maintenance), store, and issue heavy items of equipment such as track laying equipment and all of their subsystems, i.e., artillery, small arms, and signal, which are used at the Annual Training Site, Fort Bliss, Texas, and to provide technical assistance, advice, and instruction to units when required.

Construction of a new ATEP Complex at Dona Ana Range Camp, Fort Bliss, Texas, is scheduled for Fiscal Year 1973.

The equipment supported by the ATEP includes 129 tracked vehicles, 11 trailers, 256 artillery pieces, 8 wheeled vehicles, 4 generators and powered units, and 547 communication systems.

To accomplish the Organizational and Support Maintenance of the above equipment, the Maintenance Organization operates with a force of 28 employees, broken down into sections as follows:

Shop Office - 7, Quality Control Section - 1, Warehouse Section - 1, Services Section - 1, Organizational Maintenance Section - 8, Armament Section - 4, Electronic Section - 3, Automotive Repair - 3.

During the reporting period, the following items were processed by the ATEP with parts and labor costs as indicated.

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>ITEMS</u>	<u>PARTS</u>	<u>LABOR</u>
Automotive and Powered Equipment	777	\$105,247	\$126,918
Armament	2,241	63,002	79,686
Communications & Electronic Equip	1,214	3,581	45,954
Storage	4,032	N/A	72,389
Miscellaneous Projects (Includes	<u>1,300</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>309,480</u>
travel, inspections, overhead,	9,564	\$171,830	\$634,427
paid leave, anything not covered			
by first 4 categories)			

NOTE: The above parts cost does not include PEMA funded items in the amount of \$317,764.

In furthering the technical knowledge of technicians, personnel from the ATEP were in attendance at Army Service Schools for a total of 38 weeks during the reporting period.

Personnel from the ATEP were utilized as inspectors to conduct the Annual Command Maintenance Management Inspection during the period July - August 1970. In calendar year 1970, a total of 10 unit inspections were made. During this period 26 man hours were utilized for inspections and 20 man hours for travel. Also during this report period 314 man hours were utilized for technical assistance and 37 hours for technical assistance travel. This technical assistance was provided to seven units of the NMARNG and Holloman Air Force Base on a cross service agreement.

#### Organizational Maintenance Shop and Administrative Storage Compound Sites (OMS & ASC).

The mission of the OMS&ASC Sites is as follows: The performance of all organizational maintenance beyond the capabilities of using personnel to maintain an administrative storage compound for unit vehicles and materiel not currently required for training; to maintain minimum stocks of fast-moving parts and supplies; to furnish a base for the operation of support maintenance contact repair and inspection teams; to furnish contact teams for the performance of organizational maintenance and inspections, when this procedure would be more economical than scheduling equipment into the OMS, and to evacuate equipment to the CSMS.

There are presently five OMS&ASCs for the New Mexico Army National Guard in operation and are located as follows:

OMS&ASC #1 - 1st Battalion, Roswell; OMS&ASC #2 - 2nd Battalion, Deming; OMS&ASC #3 - 3rd Battalion, Albuquerque; OMS&ASC #4 - 4th Battalion, Tucumcari; OMS&ASC #5 - 515th Maint Battalion, Santa Fe.

Maintenance technician assignments at Organizational Maintenance facilities are governed by the density of assigned equipment as outlined by the National Guard Bureau. There are currently 51 Organizational Maintenance Technicians on board in the State. The technician breakdown per installation is as follows:

OMS&ASC #1, Roswell - 11; OMS&ASC #2, Deming - 10; OMS&ASC #3, Albuquerque - 11; OMS & ASC #4, Tucumcari - 10; OMS&ASC #5, Santa Fe - 9.

Standing Operating Procedures for these installations are outlined in the State Maintenance Facility and Support Plan, AGONM Reaulation 750-1, dated 7 October 1971, and approved by the Chief, National Guard Bureau.

During the reporting period the five Organizational Maintenance Shops processed the following items with parts and labor costs as indicated:

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>ITEMS</u>	<u>PARTS</u>
Automotive & Powered Equip and Trailers	17,148	\$122,401
Armament & Small Arms	3,244	6,266
Commo & Electronics	2,050	2,660
Engineer, Quartermaster, Chemical & Optics	904	2,718
	<u>23,346</u>	<u>\$134,045</u>

TOTAL LABOR \$863,471

#### PART IV - INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

The semiannual inspections of OMS&ASC Sites performed by the State Maintenance Officer found the shops operating in an excellent manner, accomplishing their missions in a professional manner.

#### Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Team Visits (MAIT)

The annual Maintenance Assistance and Instruction Team (MAIT) Visits were conducted by the State Maintenance Office for every unit of the New Mexico Army National Guard during

Fiscal Year 1972. These visits were beneficial in providing assistance and instruction to the units. The MAIT visit replaces The Command Maintenance Management Inspection described below.

#### Command Maintenance Management Inspections (CMMI)

Annual Command Maintenance Management Inspections (CMMI) of all New Mexico Army National Guard units and Maintenance facilities were conducted by the State Maintenance Officer during FY 1971. Inspection teams under the direction of the State Maintenance Officer and composed of members from the Combined Support Maintenance Shop conducted the inspections as scheduled.

#### PART V - MISSION ACCOMPLISHED

The ultimate goal of the Maintenance Program in the State is to have all equipment in efficient, safe operating condition at all times. This point has been reached each year for Annual Training of the New Mexico Army National Guard.



NEW MEXICO AIR NATIONAL GUARD

- I. OBJECTIVES AND ORGANIZATION
- II. INSPECTIONS
- III. ANNUAL FIELD TRAINING
- IV. EXERCISE "GALLANT HAND 72"
- V. TROPHIES AND AWARDS
- VI. TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
- VII. AIR TECHNICIANS
- VIII. ASSISTANT USP&FO
  - a. Fiscal
  - b. Chief of Supply and Services
- IX. CIVIL DISTURBANCE

## PART I - OBJECTIVES AND ORGANIZATION

The objective of the New Mexico Air National Guard is to recruit, equip and train personnel and units in order to be available for active duty in the United States Air Force in the time of National emergency or at other times when national security may require it.

The New Mexico Air National Guard has been flying the F-100C Super-Sabre under the Tactical Air Command since 1964. This aircraft with its capacity for carrying many different weapons and with its inflight refueling capability, gives the New Mexico Air National Guard a highly desirable weapons system that can be rapidly deployed anywhere in the world on very short notice.

As of 30 June 1972, the New Mexico Air National Guard was authorized 929 officers and airmen. They were divided into the following organizations:

150th Tactical Fighter Group Headquarters  
Colonel Fred J. Fink, Commander

188th Tactical Fighter Squadron  
Lt Col James W. Van Scyoc, Commander

150th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron  
Major Ronald N. Rose, Commander

150th Supply Squadron  
Lt Col Antonio D. Metzgar, Commander

150th Civil Engineering Flight  
Major Ralph L. Brown, Commander

150th Tactical Dispensary  
Major Gerald R. Schwarz, Commander

150th Communications Flight (Spt)  
1LT Donald T. Lopez, Commander

As of 30 June 1972, the New Mexico State Staff, consisted of four officers and two airmen, commanded by the Assistant Adjutant General for Air, Colonel Robert L. Sands. In addition, a new unit, Detachment 1, Hq, NMANG, became operational on 1 November 1970. Det 1, Hq, NMANG, is commanded by Lt Col David L. Quinlan and consists of one officer and forty airmen.

## PART II - INSPECTIONS

Twelfth AF IG conducted an ORI recheck of the 150th Tactical Fighter Group during the period 7-10 August 1970. All areas that were incomplete during the ORI dated 11-12 April 1970 were evaluated and rated Satisfactory.

A No-Notice Management Effectiveness and Operational Readiness Inspection of the 150th Tactical Fighter Group was conducted by Twelfth Air Force during the period 12-16 November 1971. The MEI/ORI were both passed Satisfactorily. (Grading is Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory).

## PART III - ANNAUL FIELD TRAINING

a. Fiscal Year 1971: The 150th Tactical Fighter Group NMANG, switched from 4th Quarter Field Training to 1st Quarter and actually performed no field training during FY 1971. (In FY 1970 the training period was 6-20 June 1970; FY 1972 was 3-17 July 1971).

b. Fiscal Year 1972: During a period of civil unrest in Albuquerque, the 150th Tactical Fighter Group conducted its annual field training 3-17 July 1971. The training period was to have been a three-base affair. 320 officers and airmen, mostly pilots and aircraft maintenance personnel were to go to Boise, Idaho. 53 officers and airmen of the 150th Civil Engineering Flight were to go to Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska. The remainder of the Group, some 375 officers and airmen would remain at Kirtland Air Force Base.

Gowen Field, Boise, Idaho, is an Army National Guard field training site and the home of the Idaho Air National Guard. The 150th TFGp received approval from the National Guard Bureau to perform its field training there for FY 1972. Since it is not an Air Guard training site, the unit had to take extra equipment.

A convoy of 16 vehicles and 24 men carrying approximately 50,000 pounds of equipment left Albuquerque on 30 June and arrived in Boise on 3 July 1971.

The advanced detachment of 18 officers and airmen left for Boise, Idaho on 30 June 1971 in the C-53, assigned to the Air National Guard.

On 3 July 1971 the remainder of those officers and airmen going to Boise, Idaho departed Albuquerque. Some flew F-100 Jet Fighters and the C-54. Four C-124s airlifted 100,000 pounds of cargo. Three C-121s were utilized to transport troops.

Amid superb flying weather, pilots of the 150th Tactical Fighter Group flew 32 sorties per day and this portion of the training period was highly successful.

The 150th Civil Engineer Flight did not go to Alaska as scheduled, but joined the remainder of the Air National Guard personnel for several more days of civil disturbance patrolling and training in Albuquerque.

As FY 1972 drew to a close the 150th Tactical Fighter Group was again preparing to deploy to Boise, Idaho, to partake in Field Training (FY 73) and a joint Army/Air National Guard exercise, Sentry Guard Strike IV.

#### PART IV - EXERCISE "GALLANT HAND 72"

The 150th Tactical Fighter Group participated in a United States readiness command exercise "GALLANT HAND 72," during the period 17-18 March 1972. This exercise, conducted at Fort Hood, Texas, was the largest Joint Training Exercise conducted in the Continental United States since 1965. It was a Joint Chiefs of Staff - directed and a United States Readiness Command - sponsored exercise designed to bring United States Army and Air Force together in a live joint training environment.

The 150th TFGp was to be part of the aggressor force this time. We took 18 F-100s, 25 officers, 105 airmen and 110,000 pounds of equipment to Carswell Air Force Base, Fort Worth, Texas, to fulfill our role.

On 21 March 1972, one C-141 parked in the Air National Guard area at Kirtland Air Force Base at 0700 in the morning. By 1200 hours 22 March 1972 the same aircraft departed on its fourth (and last) trip to Carswell AFB, Ft Worth, Texas.

Our actual flying participation in this exercise took place during the period 24-27 March 1972. During that time 150th Tactical Fighter Group pilots flew 122 sorties. The final report of the exercise showed that all 122 sorties were detected by U. S. Forces; that 92 of them were engaged by simulated Hawk missiles and that 87 of the 92 were declared "neutralized" by the umpires. At 0300, 29 March 1972, two C-141s started moving our men and equipment back to Kirtland AFB, New Mexico. Each aircraft made two trips and everything and everyone was home by 1520 on 29 March 1972. Military Airlift Command was outstanding on both deployment and re-deployment.

## PART V - TROPHIES AND AWARDS

Flying Safety Awards were received from the National Guard Bureau and from Tactical Air Command in recognition of an accident free operation while maintaining a high state of readiness throughout Fiscal Year 1972.

The Operational Readiness Award for the most outstanding TAC Fighter Unit was received at Hawaii during the Annual National Guard Association of the United States Conference in October, 1972.

The 150th Tactical Fighter Group was adjudged to be one of the most operationally ready Air National Guard units for Fiscal Year 1972 and was awarded the following trophies during the 1972 National Guard Association of the United States Conference in San Francisco.

a. ANG Distinguished Flying Unit Plaque

b. AFPA Winston P. Wilson Trophy

NOTE: In selecting the winning units, the ANG Awards Board considered such facets of operation as: aircraft accidents, operational readiness of aircraft and aircrews, adverse conditions beyond the control of the unit, and outstanding achievements accomplished by the unit during Fiscal Year 1972.

## PART VI - TWENTY FIFTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

The following Proclamation was issued from the Executive Office, State of New Mexico, on 24 May 1972:

### PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, The New Mexico Air National Guard Is Composed Of Citizens Of The State Of New Mexico; And

WHEREAS, The New Mexico Air National Guard Has Rendered Outstanding And Distinguished Services To The United States, To The State of New Mexico, And To Its Citizens; And

WHEREAS, The New Mexico Air National Guard Has Answered The Call And Served During Every Major Crisis Since Its Inception; And

WHEREAS, The New Mexico Air National Guard Will Celebrate Its 25th Anniversary During The Week Of June 11-17, 1972;



NOW, THEREFORE, I, BRUCE KING, Governor Of The State Of New Mexico, Do Hereby Proclaim The Week Of June 11-17, As:

"NEW MEXICO AIR NATIONAL GUARD WEEK"

And Encourage All Citizens Of Our Great State To Give Proper Recognition To The New Mexico Air National Guard.

Done At The Executive Office  
This 24th Day Of May, 1972

Witness My Hand And The Great  
Seal Of The State Of New Mexico

(signed) Bruce King  
GOVERNOR

ATTEST:

(signed) Betty Fiorina  
Secretary of State

A highly successful open house was held 11 June 1972 in observance of the 25th Anniversary of the New Mexico Air National Guard, which was federally recognized 7 July 1947.

Guardsmen families and friends were shown and briefed on static displays, recruiting and weapons delivery films and slides; and toured through the entire complex. Guardsmen dependents were also treated to eat lunch in our mess hall. After duty hours music by mariachis and a dance band was provided at the Guardsman Club until midnight.

The celebration was extended until the night of 13 June 1972 when the premiere of the movie "Skyjacked" was shown at Fox Winrock Theater. The versatility of our pilots was exemplified again during the skyjack scenes as they flew our F-100s disguised as Russian MIGs.

The predominant feature observed during this celebration was the enthusiasm shown by the Guardsmen, their families and friends. Again the inalienable pride of the Unit's history and faith in its future was outstandingly reflected.

#### PART VII - AIR TECHNICIANS

Fiscal Year 1971: After ending FY 1970 with 184 air technicians, National Guard Bureau advised in a letter dated 1 September 1970, that the New Mexico Air National Guard would only be allotted 171 man years for FY 1971; a projected decrease of 13 employees.

# **TWENTY FIFTH ANNIVERSARY**

## **NEW MEXICO AIR NATIONAL GUARD**

**OPEN HOUSE 10:00 AM — 4:30 PM**  
**JUNE 11, 1972**

**10:30 AM — 4:30 PM    ALL SECTIONS OPEN**

**HANGAR:**    **STATIC DISPLAYS**  
**F-100**  
**LIFE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT**  
**WEAPONS**  
**BRACELET (POW/MIA) BOOTH**

**OPERATIONS:**    **RECRUITING AND WEAPONS DELIVERY**  
**FILMS AND SLIDES**

**10:30 AM — 1:30 PM    MESS HALL OPEN FOR LUNCH**  
**(DEPENDENTS WELCOME)**

**2:00 PM    FLY-BY F-100s**

**4:30 PM    GUARDSMEN CLUB OPEN**

**5:00 PM — 7:00 PM    MARIACHI GALA**

**8:00 PM — MIDNIGHT    DANCE BAND**

**(BEER AND SOFT DRINKS)**

With the added engineer support capability NMOCMD also will assume all shelter survey and analysis functions of Corps of Engineers within the State of New Mexico.

#### Radiological Instrument Maintenance and Calibration Program

This program is fully federally funded under a cost reimbursable contract between the State (NMOCMD) and DCPA. Personnel employed under the contract are professionally qualified and specially trained.

Field inspections and kit exchanges are performed so as to cover the entire state at least once every two (2) years. A contract purchased 1969 Chevrolet van is the source of transportation. A maximum of trips are designed and programmed to utilize a full day work week, thus reducing transportation cost and minimizing the need of additional trips back into the same area.

Newly issued kits are processed thru the State Shop and are then mailed, freighted or delivered by shop van to their assigned locations depending on the number of kits and distance involved. Missing CDV-777 (Operational Kits) and/or individual instruments are replaced from float stock and handled in the same manner as newly issued kits. Missing CDV-777-1 (Shelter Kits) are replaced thru prescribed supply channels and then handled as newly issued kits. Training kits and/or training source sets are delivered by state van or shipped by freight. Instruments found to be inoperable when checked by local people are mailed to the State Shop, repaired and/or calibrated or a substitute instrument is mailed back to assigned facility.

During the field trips, instruments are exchanged and replaced by complete kit. Kits are then brought back to the State Maintenance Shop for inspection, calibration and repaired if necessary. All service, calibration and repair is performed in accordance with existing maintenance manuals, modification orders, directives and State Maintenance Shop procedures. Training kits are exchanged and/or inspected on a time available users request basis. Batteries are replaced with each kit exchange. An estimated seven (7) per cent of all instruments processed are in need of repair. Instruments uneconomical to repair are dismantled and useable components salvaged. Instruments salvaged or disposed of in compliance with Paragraph G, Article VII, Equipment and Material, of current contract.

NMOCMD has a single statewide license for the use, possession, control and distributed storage of all CD V-778, training source sets used in Radiological Monitoring Training. During field trips, source sets are inspected, inventoried and wipe tested. All associated records and storage areas are inspected to assure proper conformance with applicable federal and state regulations.

Normal routine functions of field trips include, the inspection of all monitor and shelter facilities. Interviewing, as many as possible, the personnel affiliated with the assigned kits, informing them of impending Civil Defense classes to be held in their area, updating of kit locations and if necessary, detailed information on location of kit in individual facility; all monitor facilities are checked for available communications, to include telephone numbers and/or radio call signs, monitors assigned, and an estimation of protection factor is made, if unknown. Recommendations and suggestions are made on the re-location and/or assignments of monitor kits to the best available locations for an adequate and effective monitoring reporting system; shelter facilities are checked for posting of shelter signs and condition of shelter supplies; each political subdivision concerned is checked to ascertain if OCD Form 856 has been executed or that it has an acceptable compliance plan. A report is compiled to cover all information and discrepancies found. Copies are sent to local Directors/Community Officials, State Radiological Defense Officer, and a copy is retained in maintenance contract file.

Assistance and consultations are offered to local Civil Defense Directors/Community Officials in support of their local RADEF Plan and RADEF Training Programs. Numerous initial and refresher courses in Radiological Monitoring are instructed by contract personnel.

All work and services are performed by contract personnel consisting of:

One (1) State Radiological Maintenance Officer  
 Two (2) Electronic Radiological Technicians  
 One (1) Steno II

The following is a tabulation of the major accomplishments for the period July 1, 1970 thru June 30, 1972:

Monitor Kits Exchanged-----	997
Monitor Stations Inspected-----	918
Shelter Kits Exchanged-----	752
Shelter Stations Inspected-----	634
Training Kits Exchanged-----	25
Source Sets Inspected-----	27
Instruments Serviced-----	19,503
Instruments Repaired-----	769





Surplus Property Program - A program in which federal surplus property is donated to eligible state and local civil defense organizations for civil defense use. Donees pay a nominal service charge to the State Agency for Surplus Property which distributes the surplus property, and is a self-supporting agency. Surplus property is that property which has been so reported to the General Services Administration, and for which no requirement exists in any federal agency.

The value--original acquisition cost--of property donated to eligible state agencies and political subdivisions is as follows:

Fiscal Year 1971	\$ 98,533
Fiscal Year 1972 through May 31, 1972	\$ 295,052
Accumulative since beginning of program:	\$2,186,082

Excess Property Loan Program - This program, inaugurated in FY 1972, provides for the loan of certain categories of federal excess property to eligible civil defense agencies. It is supplemental to the program providing matching funds for procurement of equipment, providing for the loan of the equipment in lieu of purchase. Equipment is loaned for a period of five years, with an optional 3-year extension. The only cost to the recipient is the cost of transportation from its location when acquired, and the cost of maintaining the equipment in serviceable condition.

Excess federal property is that which has been reported as excess to the needs of the reporting federal agency. Other federal agencies, including DCPA may acquire the property while it is in this status. This program makes available equipment in much better condition than that normally available as surplus.

During FY 1972, political subdivisions of this state have acquired excess property through this program having a total acquisition value of \$161,928.85.

Emergency Medical Support - The following emergency medical facilities and supplies have been pre-positioned in strategic locations in the state for emergency augmentation of existing facilities:

Package Disaster Hospitals	(PDH)	13
Natural Disaster Hospital	(NDH)	1
Hospital Reserve Disaster Inventory	(HRDI)	23

PDH's are complete 200-bed general hospitals stocked for 30 days operation.

The NDH is a 50-bed mobile field hospital also stocked for 30 days operation.

The HRDI units consist of drugs and other medical supplies which are used and replenished by the custodial facility to assure a fresh reserve supply of critical items.

In the past this program, as well as the Medical Self-Help Training Program, was administered by a section of the Department of Health and Social Services, with matching federal funds under the P&A program. Due to budgetary cuts, this support was terminated at the end of FY 1971.

During FY 1972 the program has been administered by the Regional Office, Public Health Service, DHEW through NMOCDM.

#### Summary of Federal Assistance

##### Financial Assistance Programs

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 1971</u>	<u>FY 1972</u>
100% Federally Funded		
CSP Program	\$ 15,386	\$ 15,442
Radiological Maintenance & Calibration Program	31,077	32,062
Local Directors Training Seminars	--	2,800
CD University Extension Program	48,000	66,500
CD Education Program	48,500	41,848
*Professional Advisory Service (A&E)	<u>19,000</u>	<u>          </u>
Total 100% Federal Funding	<u>\$161,963</u>	<u>\$158,652</u>

\*Program consolidated at Regional level in FY 1972.

##### Federal Matching Funds

P&A Exepnses	\$ 99,886	\$ 90,000
Facilities & Equipment	68,023	2,626
Student Expenses	<u>--</u>	<u>791</u>
Total Matching Funds	<u>\$167,909</u>	<u>\$ 93,417</u>
Total Federal Funds Received	\$329,872	\$252,069

## Surplus Property Donations

Fiscal Year 1971	\$ 98,533
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Fiscal Year 1972	\$295,052
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## Excess Property Loans

Fiscal Year 1972	\$161,929
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## PART VII - SUMMARY

Although severely handicapped by the loss of three of the four principal operational staff members because of budgetary restrictions, progress has been made by NMOCDM in carrying out its assigned mission and responsibilities. Major accomplishments during the past two years include:

1. Active local participation in the State Civil Defense Program has been increased from 23 county and 70 municipal governments to 30 county and 82 municipal governments covered by DCPA approved program papers and eligible for participation in the federal assistance programs, an increase of 7 counties and 12 municipalities during the period.

2. As a result of local planning workshops conducted under the supervision of NMOCDM, joint emergency plans were completed and approved for 5 counties and development begun in 8 counties bringing the total of current and approved county plans to 11, covering 37 municipalities, with 17 covering 40 municipalities in process of development. Of the few municipalities not participating in joint programs, one has a current approved plan and two are revising their plans to bring them up to date.

3. With the assistance of the CDUE and CDE contract programs our "Package Training Program" has been initiated in 11 additional counties, and 21 additional school districts have developed school emergency plans.

### 4. CSP Program

a. Public distribution of CSP's was completed early in FY 1971.

b. Updating program initiated in December, 1970. Six projects completed by June 30, 1972. Updating surveys completed in 3 additional counties.

c. Contract expanded to include emergency planning assistance to local governments, but with no increase in funds or personnel.

d. FY 1973 contract has been negotiated to include increase in personnel from 2 to 4, adding a qualified engineer/shelter analyst/planning director, and a communications planner, with program emphasis or assistance to local governments in improving their overall capability to cope with any type of emergency situation. Also included is the taking over of all shelter survey and analysis in the state from the Corps of Engineers.

5. The Radiological Instrument Maintenance and Calibration contract program was expanded to provide additional local assistance in RADEF planning and training.